OR 2nd FLOOR

WITH A HIGH TAX
thing will be plentiful
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WITH A LOW TAX
the reverse. It will be
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be glad to get his food
WHICH DO YOU
Choose from our
ILLUSTRATION
But what we are
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We have got tons of
Suits. Our counters are
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disposed of. We have
PRICES DOWN
That we know that we
feel good. We want you
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shaped man,
LONG OR SHO
FAT OR SLIM
For good, honest value
Cor 2nd & Morrison
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is the property to buy.
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Terms, considering the
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ops and Freight Depots,
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struction at Albina. A $2500
d Albina every few minutes, a
d forward on a gigantic scale

The Sunday Oregonian.

PORTLAND, OREGON, SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 24, 1888. PRICE TEN CENTS.

...PO: 31.

...LAYMAN.

...Paralyzed—Humilia...
...Ministers.

...Suffering—Charac...
...Life of Esaias
...Other.

...Fowler, Author's
...Heard a remarka...
...Indian Missionary
...Theological Semi...

...strongly to the
...of the text—save
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...to distinguish them
...clearly. This was
...who, from the begin...
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...worlds were made, per...
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...to be voluntarily as...
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...sin. The whole philos...
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...ters, is different with
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...often because it,
...God. In one sense,
...the result of sin. It
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...assert the utmost.
...victorious. There
...world does. Only a few weeks ago I
...the newspapers about
...suffering. It appears that
...relief anxieties for
...was not alone for
...but to repair a wrong
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...because of his hopeless-
...strong man that he
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...a fighter from
...when he fought,
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...wrong done by his
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...know his secret. This
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...exhaustion, which all
...but a good many
...to read Col.
...pathetic eulogy of
...never forgot his
...those are not incon-
...I am sure that Col.
...accident in mind in pre-
...and especially in this
...rather than Ingersoll will
...imagine Mr. Conk-
...which both he and his
...pained by that friend
...and suffered to save
...was not a right to
...greeting. Rescue
...that has more
...Were it possible
...what you did
...what you did for him
...for you and for
...what you did for your
...though you may not
...as much as you have done
...those you have done it
...into the joy of thy

...reverence, those who
...Conkling in his earth life
...replying even to this with
...scarcely reminds one of the
...How can I enter into
...friend is left to misery?"
...over again. When
...Pompk, whom he did not
...yet dared to plead
...of the all-powerful
...depart and leave Ben-
..."How shall I go up to my
...with me?" It was
...Judah who thus
...last fitted to be the
...of men.
...Roscoe Conkling
...who is possibly one
...saints for whom no-
...say: "You gave
...opportunity to do a
...gave me the fidelity
...this burdens from
...Rutherford in this new world
...just as bright. I can-
...you now and enter happi-
...Does any one believe
...next life is lost that
...in nature? Doubtless he
...than formerly upon his
...Lord as of old, may be
...attitude towards

...record of human ex-
...to note how it dis-
...There is not
...about happy,
...men and women.
...there are such people.
...comfortable state
...it is edifying to read
..."walked with God," we
...and even the close of
...worthy of more than the
...not, for God took him."
...from this particularity
...the struggles, mis-
...triumphs of Job,
...Daniel, David
...things that are
...The story of Enoch,
...was, if told ever so fully,
...much like a rather poor
...of the goody, goody

...and women are gen-
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...suffered and tri-
...sorrows and dif-
...often called "pecu-
...means so much
...It is sometimes
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...the safe way of put-
...heart knoweth
...who preaches
...kindly, thinks is
...people than he
...has been tested out
...We use it as
...is more than
...native of the Latin
...With this in
...spur expresses the
...Christ but of any
...person as his mis-
...Man's pride has
...misapprehension
...would not accept
...to humble life,
...last age before

NORTHWESTERN NEWS.

A Noted Indian Chief Buried with Honors.

PETERSON EASILY BEATS PAINE.

Reported Conflict Between Grading Parties—A Sensation Over a Trifle—Notes from Various Cities.

PORT TOWNSEND, June 23.—A funeral more impressive in all its effects than probably any before on the coast took place here to-day when the Indian chief known on the Sound as Duke of York was placed in his last abiding place beneath the sod. Twenty-three carriages, loaded with old residents of this place, followed the remains to the grave prepared for him in the Masonic cemetery. The flags throughout the city were displayed at half-mast and business during the passage of the funeral cortege through the streets was suspended. The Port of Entry guards, a military company here, sent an escort to the grave with the remains.

The reason for this demonstration arises from the fact that during the troubles arising from the Indian war in the early days. The Duke of York, then a young man and chief of the Chemakum tribe of Indians, saved the lower Sound countries from the devastating wars and massacres which were experienced in the upper Sound country. At the time the war broke out, had the Chemakum Indians, of whom the Duke was chief, taken part with the hostilities, the white residents would have been almost exterminated, but the chief had visited San Francisco, had seen the power of the whites, and kept his tribe with the settlers. We herewith give him for this act, and a monument to his memory will be erected over the spot where his remains are laid.

PETERSON DEFEATS PAINE.

An Easy Victory for the San Francisco—A Fortune Changes Hands.

VICTORIA, June 23.—The race at Shawnegan lake between Peterson, of San Francisco, and Paine, of Victoria, took place this afternoon, and resulted in an easy victory for the San Franciscoan. Peterson was the first to come to the landing, and was cheered as he rowed lightly toward the starting point. Paine appeared a couple of minutes later, and in a couple of minutes was also at the starting point.

At 5:19 the word "go" was given, Peterson catching the water first. This gave him the advantage of a lead of several feet, and at the first half he was over a length ahead. He gradually forged ahead, pulling a long, steady stroke, thirty-two to the minute, Paine pulling a quicker stroke, but with less effect.

When a short distance from the mile and a half buoy, Peterson led by ten lengths. On the return stretch he was any distance ahead, and took his ease, while Paine worked hard to keep from being lapped. He came in, and finished four lengths ahead; time, 21:34.

Peterson looked fresh on coming to the landing, and was given a hearty cheer. Paine looked jaded. He acknowledged that he was outrowed.

The race was witnessed by 1500 people. Paine's backers are much disappointed, for they had every confidence in his winning. Nearly $30,000 changed hands on the event. Paine was disinclined to talk. Peterson leaves for the Sound on Saturday.

Peterson rounded the stake in 10:15.

A REBELLIOUS SECOND MATE.

How He Defied the Authority of His Captain at Sea.

TACOMA, June 23.—John Petria, second mate of the American brig John Borland, was arrested to-day on a charge of assaulting Henry Wine, the steward. He was fined $25 and costs, and in default was committed. He was also put under bonds for surety of the peace, having threatened the steward's life. The trial brought out the details of a more interesting encounter which took place on the high seas off Port Townsend, and in which only the United States courts has jurisdiction, and for which Capt. Davis, in command of the vessel, will bring suit as soon as he can get his papers from Port Townsend. It is alleged that Petria entered the quarters of the captain, where there was a lady in bed, almost dying of consumption, and being attended by her daughter, both on their way to their home in Seattle from California; that Petria there took off his coat, and with loud profanity attacked the steward, who to avoid a scene in the sick chamber, retreated and ordered Petria to his quarters. Petria refused to go, but renewed the assault, and the captain went on deck. Capt. Davis said he would settle the matter when he got here, but Petria declared that he and his crowd ran this town; but Capt. Davis says he expects to find justice here as well as elsewhere.

FROM SPOKANE.

Reported Conflict Between Grading Parties—Local Notes.

SPOKANE FALLS, June 23.—A report has reached here that the men grading the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern railroad near the Grand Coulee, found sixty men of the Northern Pacific company grading on the former company's right of way. Three wagon loads of Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern men left here at once for the scene of action. Nothing further has been heard of the trouble, but the report is so authentic that there is no doubt the Northern Pacific is determined to give the Seattle road a good deal of trouble.

Mr. Meldrum Leibold, who was recently reported, through the newspapers, to have been killed in San Jose, Cal., has personally come back to prove the contrary. He is very indignant at the report, because the account of his death catered into Mr. Leibold's alleged past career, and it is that which leads him to be pugnacious about the report.

A new wing, 30x60 feet, is being added to the Josephine hospital, at a cost of $15,000. It will be completed by October 1. The present hospital can accommodate sixty patients, and as the new building will be equally as commodious the institution by the fall will be prepared to receive 120 patients.

The Episcopal congregation have accepted plans for a new church building, to be erected on property owned by the congregation on Sprague street, at a cost of $8000. Rev. C. B. Crawford is the present rector.

A rumor is current here that the Northern Pacific and Wells-Fargo express had a dispute which will result in the cutting off of the former company from any San Francisco business and its connections with that city. The local agent of the Northern Pacific Express Company here says he has heard the rumor but knows nothing of it officially.

F. T. Lawrence of Chicago is here for the purpose of establishing a fire-brick plant.

James Lane, a railroad laborer, was arrested to-day for stealing a horse from A. T. Zalls, near Medical lake. The horse was recovered.

FROM SEATTLE.

Fishermen Successful—Western Washington W. C. T. U.—Etc.

SEATTLE, June 23.—The funeral of Edward Stetson, who was recently killed by a railroad accident, took place to-day, and was largely attended. One hundred and twenty employes of his mill attended in a body.

Wm. Webb, a Walla Walla tough, who gained an unenviable reputation breaking all there, was to-day convicted here of robbery. He will go to his old home for a seven years' visit.

D. D. Detwort of Walla Walla is in the city.

The schooner Mollie Adams arrived in port to-day from Cape Flattery with 40,000 pounds of halibut, which was shipped East. The Gloucester fishermen are delighted with the catch, as compared with the last.

THE W. C. T. U.

The Western Washington Women's Christian Temperance Union, in annual session at Tacoma, elected the following officers: President, Mrs. M. A. Schaeffer, of Tacoma; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Jennie Hopkins, Tacoma; recording secretary, Mrs. M. E. Handsaker, Seattle; assistant, Mrs. M. R. Johnson; treasurer, Mrs. Sanders, Tacoma; counselor, Mrs. M. R. Reese, Vashon; superintendent, second district, Mrs. Lyrrel, Tacoma; third district, Mrs. E. M. Calhoun, secretary. County vice-presidents—Chehalis, Mrs. Sylar Clallam, Mrs. Davis; Clarke, Miss Jaggs; Island, Mrs. Calhoun; Jefferson, Mrs. Bachelor; King, Mrs. Conway; Kitsap, Mrs. Susie Drew; Lewis, Mrs. Killam; Skagit, Mrs. Mrs. Ella; Pacific, Mrs. Emery; Pierce, Mrs. Ayer; San Juan, Mrs. Edwards; Skamania, Mrs. Morris; Thurston, Mrs. Hall; Whatcom, Mrs. Morris; Whitman, Mrs. Johnson.

The schedule of time and mail routine business has been transacted. Old Town

send was selected as the place to hold the next annual convention.

THE REPORTED CONFLICT.

All the prominent officers of the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern railroad are East. Chief Engineer Paul Mohr left Tuesday eastward over the line of road through Snoqualmie pass. T. J. Smith, of Smith & Burns, who have a contract for 250 miles of the road, which reaches within fifty miles of Spokane, says he knows nothing of the reported trouble, and can conceive no difficulty save in passing over Northern Pacific lands to get into Spokane. Burns, the other member of the firm, knows nothing. Mr. Holbrook, Paul Mohr's chief assistant, knows nothing of this difficulty. No construction is going on east of the mountains further than forty miles west of Spokane, and the contract for that work is held by Chapman & Burns, Spokane.

Articles of incorporation have been filed for the Seattle & Bellingham Bay Improvement Company; capital, $100,000; trustees, John Leary, Charles H. Kittinger, George Kittinger.

Articles of incorporation of the Puget Sound Trading and Importing Company have been filed; capital, $50,000; object, wharfing, docking and merchandising; trustees, Alfred Whittle, Frederick Church, Charles Kittinger, George Kittinger.

FROM WALLA WALLA.

A Sensation Over a Trifle—Local and General Notes.

WALLA WALLA, June 23.—Thursday evening Charley Berg, overseer of the brickyard at the penitentiary, discovered in one of the spaces between the rows of brick a bottle containing muriatic acid. The bottle was removed, and under direction of Warden Justice, who was present, then it was found another bottle containing a harmless preparation resembling acid was substituted in its place, and a man was instructed to watch to see if any of the prisoners attempted to remove it. The sensational article in the *Union* of this city this morning, and telegraphed to San Francisco last night, stating that the scheme of the convicts at the brickyard was to poison the guards and release all the prisoners from the guards and release all the prisoners from the main building, is all conjecture. No one knows how the acid came there, or for what purpose. The warden says he does not suspect any of the trusties, but thinks the acid was placed there by some ex-convict, who thought perhaps the prisoners working in the brick-yard would find and make use of it in some way, perhaps for destroying locks. None of the trusties have more than two months' service, and it is not likely they would enter into a wholesale poisoning scheme of this kind when nothing could be gained. The prison officers desired to keep the matter quiet until they could work the matter up by keeping a watch in the vicinity where the decoy bottle was concealed, in order to see what became of it. It is believed that none of the prisoners know of the discovery of the bottle, and a watch is still kept on the place where it was found.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

Hon. W. P. Lord, supreme judge of Oregon, and Hon. A. Bush, chairman of the Oregon democratic central committee, arrived from Baker City to-day. They speak in glowing terms of Baker City, and say it is destined to be a large place.

"Our Boys" base team will be met at the depot on their return from Portland by a delegation of citizens and the fire department in uniform.

Engineers of the Spokane & Palouse railway have left Genesee, Idaho, to try to find a route to the Clearwater via Catholic gulch. It is the opinion of those acquainted with the country that they will find a good route to the Clearwater and Lewiston, with a grade of less than 100 feet to the mile. The work of construction will commence as soon as they have settled on a route. The condemnation of the Pend d'Oreille portion of the Northern Pacific may work favorably for the Clearwater route.

There are 1808 children in the Walla Walla school district under 21 years, being an increase of 186 over last year. Of school age between 5 and 21 there are 638 males and 645 females, an increase of 120 over last year.

The attendance at the races of the W. W. V. A. S. to-day was good, and the weather was sultry.

Half mile—Bogus won, Daisy second, Fisben third; time, 50¼.

Three-quarter dash, handicap—Rolly Bolly won, Lora D. second, Rosa Lewis third, Murphy fourth, Sarah Ladd fifth; time, 1:19.

BUILDING IN MANITOBA.

The Northern Pacific to Make Connection With the Canadian Pacific.

WINNIPEG, June 23.—It has leaked out that the Northern Pacific road is making arrangements with the local government of Manitoba to build a system of branch railways in the province, as the Canadian Pacific railway has refused to accept assistance from the government to extend their present branches. The government will give bonds of the province to the extent of $9400 per mile and will retain a lien upon the road until the bonds are redeemed. It is definitely understood here that the Northern Pacific has secured a contract from the government to build a road from Winnipeg to Portage La Prairie, a distance of sixty miles. Here they will connect with the Manitoba & Northwestern railroad, run in connection with the Red River Valley road. The company will then have a complete system of railway connection with the Canadian Pacific railway.

OTHER COAST DISPATCHES.

A Steamer Launched.

YAQUINA, Or., June 23.—The new steamer T. M. Richardson was launched at Parker's mill last night. It will take the place of the Tressa May, plying between points on Yaquina bay.

The steamer Montesano, on her way from Astoria to Coos bay, put in here this morning for fuel. She has been bar-bound at Neatucca for ten days.

Accident to a Stage.

COLFAX, June 23.—The Almota stage, which left this morning with L. M. Follenbee of Olympia and J. H. Morgan of Ellensburg, met with an accident near Almota. One of the men was injured. Dr. Stoneberger was called in attendance. It cannot be ascertained what is the nature of the injury or which of the men was injured.

The Road to the Coeur d'Alene.

FARMINGTON, June 23.—The grading of the railroad from this place to Coeur d'Alene is completed twelve miles, and bridges are being constructed. The graders are now forcing the engineers in their work.

For Salmon River.

ELLENSBURG, W. T., June 23.—Four teams loaded with general merchandise left for Salmon river to-day.

CABLE NOTES.

The Division on Morley's Motion.

LONDON, June 23.—All the parties in the commons are urgently whipping in members for the division on Morley's motion in regard to the administration of the crimes act. The division will take place Tuesday.

Minnie Hauk in London.

LONDON, June 23.—Minnie Hauk sang in "Carmen" at Covent garden this evening. She was presented with a golden wreath, the gift of a nobleman.

The Duke of Aumale.

PARIS, June 23.—The ministerial council has decided that it would be impolitic to rescind the decree of expulsion against the Duc D'Aumale.

Blaine's Whereabouts.

LONDON, June 23.—Blaine and party left Melrose for Dalkith this morning. The weather is very pleasant.

A Budget Adopted.

VIENNA, June 23.—The Austrian delegation to-day adopted the budget of the ministry of foreign affairs without debate.

Death of a Woman Journalist.

NEW YORK, June 23.—Mrs. Lisle Lester, journalist, died here to-day of pneumonia. She was a daughter of the late Maj. Lyman Walker, of Fon du Lac, Wisconsin, and graduated from Lawrence University in 1858. She was well known in newspaper offices of New York and San Francisco. In 1880 she founded the *Dramatic Magazine* in this city. In accordance with her last request, her remains will be cremated to-morrow at Fresh Pond.

Transcontinental Association.

ST. PAUL, June 23.—The Transcontinental Association to-day adjourned to meet in Chicago next Tuesday. The rate on canned goods from the coast has been made to conform to the requirements of the interstate law.

KILLED BY THE GUARD.

A Rebellious and Desperate Convict Shot Down.

A MAN WITH A BLACK RECORD.

William Mansfield, the Man Who Led the Famous Revolt at Salem Five Years Ago—The Justification.

SALEM, Or., June 23.—About 9:30 this morning John Whitley, a guard of the penitentiary, shot and killed Wm. Mansfield, a convict, under circumstances that appear to have been entirely justifiable. Mansfield was a moulder in the foundry, and for the past week has appeared more than usually discontented and rebellious. This morning he complained of being sick, and was taken by the guard from the shops to the chapel of the main building. There W. W. Saunders, the hospital steward, questioned him, and concluded that he was only feigning ill, and told him to go back to work.

Mansfield swore that he would not go back, and Warden McKinnon was called. He endeavored to persuade Mansfield to return, and he refused point blank.

McKinnon then produced handcuffs and advanced towards the rebellious convict. Mansfield thereupon started out of the chapel, but immediately returned, and in violent language defied the authorities of the prison to send him back to the shops or to subjugate him.

SHOT BY THE GUARD.

McKinnon had, in the meantime sent for Guard Whitley, who armed himself and took a station at a door opening from the office. McKinnon ordered him to cover the convict, and then he again started toward Mansfield to handcuff him, but the rebellious prisoner kept at a safe distance, and defied the guard to shoot.

McKinnon argued with the convict for some moments, until the latter, becoming desperately defiant, took off his cap and coat and throwing them to the floor told him to "shoot and be G—d d—d."

McKinnon gave the word, and Whitley fired. The ball entering the body above the hip, passed backward and struck the vertebrae, severing the abdominal aorta and intestines, and then passed to the left side of the body, lodging against the crest of the hip. Mansfield staggered and fell. He lived half an hour.

The body was searched, and hidden in the right sleeve was found a knife which the prisoner had made from a file in the foundry. The blade was two and one-half inches long, and the edge was very keen, and undoubtedly had any officer laid hands on him he would have plunged it into his breast.

Word was sent to town, and Justice O'Donald, acting coroner, went out and held an inquest. The verdict of the jury was that Mansfield was killed while resisting properly constituted authorities.

A DESPERATE PRISONER.

Mansfield was one of the most desperate characters in prison. He was sent up from Multnomah county in October, 1882, for twelve years for buglary. He was the leader in the outbreak of July 3, 1883, in which thirteen prisoners escaped, all but one being afterwards recaptured. He was caught in company of one or two other prisoners by being ambushed one night on the line of the Narrow Gauge, in this county, and was returned to prison on July 11. Beauchamp, one of the prisoners with him, was killed, and he was wounded in the leg. He was afterwards indicted, with an accomplice, Smith, for assaulting officers at the prison, which is a capital offense, and Smith was sentenced to be hung. Both escaped on a technicality. It is said he has killed several men in Eastern Oregon. Mansfield was thirty-eight years old, and had been sent to the penitentiary once before from Clackamas county. The cause of his discontent seems to have been that one or two other old-timers had recently been made trusties, while he was still under the strictest surveillance.

RAILROAD NOTES.

Fast Freight—Special Rate for G. A. R. Men—Movements of Officials.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 23.—Since the announcement of the early inaugurating of an interstate dispatch line the Southern Pacific has been trying to meet the promises of that organization by rushing freight from New York to this city through in very quick time. The latest achievement was made with half a dozen carloads of dry goods, which came to hand in San Francisco via the Sunset route fifteen days after leaving the pier at New York.

From private advices it is learned that the Transcontinental Association now in session in St. Paul has made a round trip rate of $80 from San Francisco to Columbus, Ohio, for the benefit of the G. A. R. of this coast who desired attending the national encampment at that place next September. The time when the tickets will be placed on sale has not yet been determined, but they are to hold good until October 15. The tickets will be good on all transcontinental roads.

H. P. Stanwood, general agent of the Chicago & Northwestern, has recovered from his recent severe illness, and is back looking after the passenger business again.

E. McD. Johnstone, of the passenger department of the Southern Pacific, left a few days since for a visit to Tacoma and Seattle.

Officials of the Santa Fe road received word to-day from W. A. Bissell, general Western agent, now at St. Paul, that the St. Louis & San Francisco and Santa Fe companies have induced the transcontinental association to adopt the same round trip rates for east bound excursion business as are now in effect on west bound traffic from the Missouri and Mississippi river points. The new rates will take effect August 1. The rates to the Missouri river and return will be $80; to the Mississippi river $92 and to Chicago $100. Tickets will be good six months. The single rate now in force to Kansas City is $60; to St. Louis, $67, and to Chicago, $72.

BIG FIRE IN ARIZONA.

The Loss Roughly Estimated at Two Hundred Thousand Dollars.

HOLBROOK, Arizona, June 23.—At three o'clock this afternoon a fire started in the southwest portion of town, destroying the entire business part, including the Atlantic & Pacific depot, station house, and a large number of cars. The loss is not less than $200,000. The fire is still burning, but is under control.

The fire originated in a wool warehouse belonging to H. H. Scores, and is supposed to have been due to spontaneous combustion. Among the property destroyed are the wool warehouse and 10,000 pounds of wool belonging to J. V. Kearns; Holbrook house and contents, T. M. Zuck, proprietor; Atlantic & Pacific depot and section house; hotel, A. M. Boyer, proprietor, with the entire contents. The approximate loss of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad Company is fully $50,000.

A strong wind blew from the southwest. The fire was so furious that people lost trunks, clothing and bedding. It is estimated that the loss of buildings and contents belonging to citizens is no less than $100,000. No lives were lost, although there were several narrow escapes. To-night the town is a mass of smoking ruins. With the exception of a part of a carload of flour, no provisions of any kind are left in town. The Arizona Lumber Company, Flagstaff, tender a donation to the destitute of $100.

A ST. LOUIS EMBEZZLER.

He Only Borrowed the Money to Take a Trip for His Health.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 23.—F. W. Vergin, who embezzled $8000 while in the employ of the Warren Manufacturing Company of St. Louis and then disappeared, has been arrested in Oakland. When Vergin disappeared, March 18 last, Detective Patton of St. Louis was detailed to work the case up, and he traced the defaulter to Oakland. Vergin and his family were living at the Blake house on Washington street, under the name of Schon. Vergin says he intended returning the money in August, as he had simply taken it to pay the expenses of his trip to this state for his health.

AUSTRALIA WHEAT CROP.

The Amount Grown Last Season and the Exportable Surplus.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 23.—Official returns from Victoria just made public show that there were this year 1,232,015 acres under wheat in Australia, yielding 10.81 bushels to the acre or 13,318,682 bushels. More wheat was damaged by storm during the harvest than usual. The exportable surplus is placed at 3,836,603 bushels, of which 1,194,600 bushels has been exported up to June 1. Deducting damaged wheat, there was a surplus of 3,733,000 bushels yet to export. In the three colonies of South Australia, Victoria and New South Wales there was excess over 1887 of about 10,000,000 bushels. Exports from South Australia from January 1 to April 18 were 4,596,683 bushels. The wheat yield in North Canterbury district, New Zealand, was 4,188,000 bushels from 175,000 acres, equal to an average of 29 bushels to the acre. This is unusually good. Early estimates for Australian colonies on the other hand have had to be reduced, consequent upon damage sustained by storms while the harvest operations were in progress.

STEAMSHIP LINE COLLAPSED.

The Great Spanish World-Circling Enterprise is No More.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 23.—Within the past week two steamers of the Spanish line that was to circle the world and outrival all other steam lines, have been quietly cleared from this port in ballast for Tacoma. These are the Guatemala and Nicaragua. The former arrived here in December and the latter in January. The Costa Rica, the same line, arrived here in February and is still here. Rumor has it that the Costa Rica has been sold to T. P. H. Whitelaw and will remain on this coast. The other steamers in line were the Honduras and Salvador. The line was projected about two years ago with a great flourish in the press. It was to start from Spain via Aspinwall, Panama, San Francisco, Hong Kong, and so on back to Spain through the Suez canal. The fine steamers which came here hailed from Panama and each made one and some two trips, and then the enterprise collapsed for want of patronage. All have been called back except the Costa Rica.

RETURNING CHINESE.

They Like This Country, and are Sure to Come Back.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 23.—The eagerness of Chinese to return to this country continues. Since January 1 to and including June 18 7422 Mongols have arrived and 1731 departed. Of the arrivals 4213 were landed on return certificates issued by the customs house, and 2204 on writs of habeas corpus. Alleged prior residents remanded by the courts are included in the departures. This shows that 5691 more Chinese have arrived than departed in five and a half months. The figures of Chinese movements since 1852 show that 342,205 celestials came in and 208,613 left the port. The present treaty went into effect November 17, 1881, and since then 82,654 arrived and 75,821 departed. These numbers include the arrivals and departures from the time the restriction act became a law, in May, 1882.

ALASKA MINES.

Two Noted English Experts Sent Out to Examine Them.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 23.—T. A. Froshfield, ex-mining commissioner of Great Britain for the district of Cornwall, is in town, accompanied by Mr. Dowling, the mining expert who has been so intimately connected with leading English companies in Utah and Colorado. Their ultimate destination is Alaska, where mining properties will be visited and reported upon in the interest of foreign capitalists represented in London by the firm of John Taylor & Sons. The result of the examination will be interesting in connection with the many other opinions on Alaska which have been lately expressed by mining men on both sides of the Atlantic.

CALIFORNIA.

A Hotel Lease.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 23.—That portion of the Grand hotel fronting 75 feet on Market and 135 on Second street is no longer occupied for hotel purposes. The lease expired May 31 and Manager Thorne asked for a renewal on the old terms of rent: on a basis of $9000 a front foot valuation of property, but the owners refused on the ground that it was worth $8000 a foot. The furniture was immediately removed from the rooms in that portion of the hotel and the corridors leading to it was closed by wooden partitions.

Creditors Allege Fraud.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 23.—J. Levy of the firm of H. Levy & Co., of this city, and one of the creditors of E. Cohn & Co., merchants, has brought suit against Max Cohn and his sureties on a certain bond, to recover $5,000.

It is claimed that Max Cohn, as assignee E. Cohn & Co., so mismanaged business as to defraud creditors.

Stage Robbed by One Man.

CALISTOGA, June 23.—The Lakeport stage was stopped to-day, about 2:30 o'clock, by one man, near the Bradford mine, in Lake county, about twelve miles from this place, and Wells, Fargo & Co.'s treasure box was taken. So far as known, the passengers were not disturbed. This occurred at about the same place of the recent robbery on the same route.

An Interesting Decision.

LOS ANGELES, June 23.—In the case of Banning *vs.* Banning, in which the point at issue was the legality of a transfer by telephone of a title to $100,000 worth of property, Judge Ornelveney held that telephone communication was good in law, and a commission will probably be appointed to make an equitable division of the estate.

Revisiting Old Scenes.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 23.—James F. Curtis, who was chief of police in this city thirty years ago, has arrived here from Idaho. He is now a rancher and mine owner of that territory, and is visiting San Francisco on a pleasure trip.

Shipping Intelligence.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 23.—Arrivals—Steamer Southern California, Nanaimo; ship Valley Forge, Seattle. Clearances—Steamer Columbia, Astoria; steamer Bertha, Port Townsend.

Big Fire at Sierraville.

TRUCKEE, June 23.—The entire business portion of Sierraville except one store was destroyed by fire early this morning. The loss is over $40,000; insurance, $7000.

IMPERIAL SPLENDOR.

The German Court to Plunge at Once Into a Round of Gaiety.

[Copyrighted by the Associated Press.]

BERLIN, June 23.—The opening of the reichstag on Monday promises a magnificent spectacle worthy of the supreme importance of the occasion. The emperor has personally revised the programme and given directions for an elaborate ceremonial, such as for special splendor and brilliancy has not attended the opening of the reichstag since the first session of that body in March, 1871. All the German federal princes have been invited to attend. The regent of Bavaria, king of Saxony, Prince William of Wurtemburg, and Grand Duke of Baden and Hesse will be present. The canopy and hangings of the throne are of silk of a golden color.

The canopy will be surrounded by imperial eagles and crowns. The emperor will enter surrounded by a retinue of federal sovereigns and princes of royal blood. The emperor having taken his seat on the throne, the federal princes and hereditary princes will station themselves on a dais on the right side of the emperor, and the princes of blood and other princes to the left. The empress will be seated on a dais before the emperor. When the members of the imperial family are placed, Count von Moltke will propose the three cheers for the emperor. Thereupon Prince Bismarck will present the manuscript of the speech from the throne to the emperor who will proceed to read it.

After the ceremony a court dinner will be given, at which all of the royalties and leading diplomats will be present.

The opening of the landtag on Wednesday will also be celebrated with considerable pomp, in the white hall, where the emperor will take the oath to uphold the Prussian constitution.

The coronation of the emperor will take place at Konigsberg, on October 16th. About the same time the autumn military manuevres will be opened on an extensive scale, culminating in fetes at Konigsberg in celebration of the accession of the new monarch, when William will crown himself and his consort king and queen of Prussia. These and other preliminary labors of his reign, stretching far into the autumn, are held to be important factors in retarding an outbreak of war.

Prince Bismarck is making arrangements for a meeting between Emperor William and Emperor Francis Joseph and King Humbert. The crown prince of Austria will come to Berlin in August.

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad for all points east. The only sleeping car route from Portland. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Provisions of the Army Appropriation Bill.

GENERAL SHERIDAN'S CONDITION.

Programme of the Notification Committee of the Democratic Convention — McKinley's Friends in Washington—Etc.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Gen. Sheridan's plan as to the enlarging of the more important military posts throughout the country, with a view to the concentration of troops at central points and the abolishment of many smaller posts, has evidently the sympathy of congress, judging from the liberal spirit lately displayed in appropriations for this purpose. The probabilities are that there will be nearly $1,500,000 available for repairs and improvements at military posts during the next fiscal year. The army appropriation bill, as it passed the house, contains an appropriation of $80,000 for general repairs to barracks and quarters, the amount being apportioned to the several army departments under the direction of the secretary of war.

The army bill also contains an appropriation of $300,000 for the beginning of construction of ten company posts near Chicago, named in honor of Gen. Sheridan. In the sundry civil bill a provision is made for continuing work on the new buildings now in process of construction at the Fort Riley, Kansas, cavalry and artillery school, the sum of $100,000 being appropriated.

A provision is also made in the bill to the extent of $250,000 for the construction of new buildings and the enlargement of old ones at such posts as the secretary of war may designate. These items being in the appropriation bills and having passed the house, it is reasonably certain that they will become available during the coming month.

There are many other measures appropriating large sums for the improvement of posts especially designated, pending in the two houses, some of which have a fair chance of passage before the session closes. Two measures have passed the senate and received favorable action by the house military committee, appropriating in all $300,000, of which $220,000 is intended for the purchase of a new site for Fort Omaha, Nebraska, and the erection of buildings thereon, and $100,000 for enlarging Forts Robinson and Niobrara, Nebraska, to accommodate ten companies each.

GENERAL SHERIDAN.

Slight but Gratifying Improvement in His Condition.

WASHINGTON, June 23. — That General Sheridan's watchful aides are much encouraged over his condition is evidenced from the manner in which they go about their daily avocations. They no longer fear to leave the house, but visit the war department daily, all three being away at the same time. Colonels Lung and Kellogg are on duty regularly at the army headquarters and Col. Sheridan makes frequent visits to his office. For the past week he has been engaged in replying to many hundreds of messages of solicitude, which have come from all parts of the world and from all stations of life since the general's illness first became known. In these replies the solicitous inquirers are told that the general has been told of the remembrances, and desired to return thanks for the many expressions of sympathy. In the case of some intimate friends some news of his condition is given, the tenor of which is to the effect that there is a slight but gratifying improvement in his condition.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—No important changes are to be noted since the last report. Gen. Sheridan rested well last night, and notwithstanding the heat, passed a comfortable day. His pulse continues strong, though irregular. His respiration is more even.

THE OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.

Thurman will Receive It at Columbus Instead of Going to Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Ex-Senator Thurman has telegraphed to Congressman Collins, chairman of the St. Louis convention, that he will be ready to receive the notification committee of the convention on the 28th inst. The committee will proceed to Columbus on the night of the 27th. It was the original intention of the committee to have Judge Thurman come on here so that he and President Cleveland could be notified at the same time, but Collins suggested to his fellow-committeemen that it would be a compliment to the ex-senator if the committee visited him instead, and the appointment at Columbus is the result.

M'KINLEY'S FRIENDS.

Many Republican Members of Congress in Washington Urge His Selection.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Congressman Peters of Kansas suggested late to-day to his republican colleagues of the house that a joint dispatch be sent to the Chicago convention demanding the nomination of McKinley for president. The dispatch was written, passed about and signed by nearly every member here. Judge Taylor of Ohio and a number of others were opposed to it on the ground that it would do McKinley more harm than good. This counsel prevailed and the dispatch was not sent. Those who had signed it, however, determined to do something, and a large portion of them sent individual dispatches urging that McKinley be selected.

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS.

House Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Belmont of New York reported the bill introduced by him to give effect to the Chinese treaty. The only amendments are the provisions taken from the Morrow bill, making the bill take effect upon ratification of the treaty, and wiping out the section allowing six months during which Chinese may return upon certificates. The report is unanimous. Morrow consented to a recommendation that his bill lie upon the table.

After a struggle lasting an hour over the order of business, the public buildings committee took the floor, and Dibble of South Carolina called up the senate bill for construction of a building at Portland, Oregon. By amendment the amount was reduced to $250,000. The whole afternoon was spent in an effort to get a quorum on the proposition to report the Portland bill favorably. Adjourned.

The Bond Purchases.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The following statement in regard to the purchase of bonds under the circular of April 17th has been prepared at the treasury: Amount purchased of 4s, $18,259,700; amount purchased of 4½s, $8,384,050; total, $26,593,750. Cost of 4s, $23,188,896; cost of 4½s, $8,975,852; total, $32,184,748. Cost at maturity of 4s, $32,319,669; cost at maturity of 4½s, $9,637,629; total, $41,957,198. Saving of 4s, $9,130,772 80; saving of 4½s, $661,677 11. Total, $9,792,449 91.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The secretary of the treasury has accepted $35,100 4 per cent. registered bonds at 128.

The Notification Committee.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Arrangements were completed to-day, in pursuance of which the special "notification committee" of the democratic national committee will be received by President Cleveland at 2 P. M. next Tuesday. They will leave for Columbus Wednesday and notify Judge Thurman of his nomination on Thursday.

For San Diego.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Representative Clardy, from the committee on commerce, to-day reported favorably a bill appropriating $25,000 for lights and fog light at Ballast point, near San Diego, Cal.

BEECHER'S ESTATE.

Herbert F.'s Share in the Personal Property Attached by a Creditor.

NEW YORK, June 23.—From the sale of personal property of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher the executor set apart $7600 as the share of Herbert Foote Beecher of Port Townsend. This sum was deposited in the Mechanics' bank of Brooklyn, subject to the order of H. B. Beecher, who sent a check on the bank to his brother Herbert for $2286 92, the balance being given to his mother in payment of Herbert's indebtedness to her. Before the check was presented for payment, Charles E. O'Connor was appointed receiver of the property of H. F. Beecher in a proceeding in which judgment had been obtained by L. S. Chase. The amount of the judgment, with interest, was $550. The bank refused to give up any money in its hands, on the ground that it belonged to the estate of Henry Ward Beecher. O'Connor then brought suit against the bank to recover the amount of the judgment. The case was tried at the supreme court's special term before Judge O'Brien, who reserved his decision.

Prostrated by Heat.

NEW YORK, June 23.—To-day eleven cases of heat prostration are reported. The heat is terrible, the mercury rapidly nearing the hundred mark.

CINCINNATI, June 23.—Major Theiss, the journalist, overcome by heat yesterday, died to-day.

NEW YORK, June 23.—The thermometer at 8:30 P. M. stood 98, the highest in June for eighteen years. There have been thirty prostrations from heat—six fatal. In Brooklyn there were ten cases and one death.

Tony Hart Insane.

WORCESTER, Mass., June 23.—Tony Hart has been committed to the state lunatic asylum. The superintendent says his affection is paresis, and is incurable.

A QUEER BEDFELLOW.

A Bull Snake Which Came Within a Trifle of Losing Its Life.

Texas Corr. Forest and Stream.

I am encamped in the deep forests on the carboniferous hills of Young county. My temporary shelter is a small cabin of a single room, full of cracks, through which many things can creep. This morning an hour or two before dawn a heavy rainstorm descended upon us, and the air grew quite chilly. While lying in my comfortable little bed, listening to the howling of the wind and pouring of the rain, I felt a strange movement in the bed. It was not the movement of an earthquake, or of a whale, or of an elephant; yet I immediately recognized it as a movement of a very moving nature, one that might involve terrible consequences. I felt it again, and it was not only in the bed, but under the cover with me. Just at this juncture I felt something very slick and of a somewhat cold nature move against my hand. The time for action evidently had come, and I did not deliberate what action to perform, but performed at once. With one fell bound I vacated that bed and landed in the middle of the floor with such a thump that the cabin shook all over. In a moment my lamp was burning, and, seizing a club, I approached the bed and cautiously pulled down the cover. There lay a snake beautifully coiled up, with his head somewhat uplifted, licking out his tongue at me. He was about four feet long. He looked at me and I looked at him. He made no motion as if he would run, and neither did I. I thought I spied a gentle and confiding expression in his eye, as if he said: "You need not be alarmed; if you will not hurt me neither will I hurt you. If you will be my friend I will be yours." I threw my club aside. I perceived that my bedfellow was a bull snake, almost precisely like the rattlesnake in markings, but in no other respect like that monster. He is without fangs, without poison, and of a gentle, playful and amiable nature. He grows eight or nine feet long. I said unto him that he and I should be friends; that he might not only dwell with me in my cabin, but that if he liked he could sleep with me in my bed. Having said that much I carefully spread the cover over him and told him to sleep on. And he did so. But I did not go back to bed to him. I sat by my table and read a few chapters of St. Paul, who of all authors is my favorite. How logical, how forceful, how grand and ennobling he is! On returning from breakfast I brought one of my fellow workmen with me to show him my friend and bedfellow. When I drew back the cover there he lay, perfectly quiet and content, but licking out his tongue. My fellow workman was dumbfounded. I then put the cover back again. A few moments ago my snake descended from the bed in a quiet way, as if entirely at home, and is still probably somewhere in the house. He was probably engaged in hunting mice when the storm came up, and becoming chilled in the changed atmosphere he found my bed pleasant and concluded to sleep with me.

POETICAL FACTS.

The man who moves down life's path,
And finds it strewn with sweet surprises,
Is he who knows just how to cure
His sick friends with Ayer's Pills.

After reading them he buys and uses them as H. S. Beam, of Eugene City, O., did: "These pills cured me in three days," said he. His trouble was loss of appetite, diarrhœa, and general breakdown of the system. It will surprise you, reader, to know how soon these pills will cure you, too. Try them. That's all that's necessary.

TRANSPORTATION LINES.

FOR ASTORIA! FAST TIME!
Steamer Telephone
(Leaves foot of Alder St., Portland.)
Fare to Astoria, $1; Round Trip, $1 50.

Leave Portland:		Leave Astoria:	
Sunday	8 A.M.	Monday	6:00 A.M.
Tuesday	7 A.M.	Tuesday	2:00 P.M.
Wednesday	7:00 A.M.	Wednesday	7:00 P.M.
Thursday	11:30 P.M.	Friday	7:00 P.M.
Saturday	7 A.M.	Saturday	2:30 P.M.

TUESDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS—ROUND TRIP.
Close connections at Kalama to the South at Ast

RAILWAY AND RIVER
OREGON RAILWAY & NAVIGATION
COLUMBIA RIVER
THE YAQUINA ROUTE
OREGON PACIFIC R.R.
AND
Oregon Development Co.'s
Steamship Line
225 Miles Shorter
OVERLAND TO CALIFORNIA
Via Southern Pacific Company's Line
THE MT. SHASTA
PORTLAND AND SAN FRANCISCO
PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS
WEST SIDE DIVISION
PORTLAND AND CORVALLIS
Mail Train.
GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE
NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.
TWO FAST TRAINS DAILY
NO CHANGE OF CARS
SHORTEST LINE TO CHICAGO
St. Paul and Minneapolis
The Northern Pacific R.R.
Passenger Trains.
Second-Class Sleepers
Luxurious Day Coaches
Pullman Palace Sleepers
Palace Dining Cars
From Portland to the
See that your tickets read via the
Pacific R. R. and avoid
CANADIAN PACIFIC R.R.
THE TRUE
TRANSCONTINENTAL ROUTE
BETWEEN
The Pacific and Atlantic

TOURNAMENT.

...Is All Except ...

...and Dry Test—Campbell ... Two Race and ...

...in the firemen's ... and the course on ... Stark and Ash was ... highly in... It cannot be said ... of satisfactorily. The ... complain bitterly of ... Thomas A. Jordan, ... they charge their ... and the decision de... foot race a tie between ... and Cameron, of Al... evident to two of the ... a number of others that the ... Martin Wallace, ... Firemen's Asso... when preparations were ... speed race in the morn... ...ing to him and said: "If ... have only half a dozen ... You'll be beat to death, ... anything."

...in the morning the Van... protest against the de... championship race to ... that East Portland ... fault of the starter. This ... considered and de... meeting of the Volunteer ... Association Thursday evening ...

...were C. C. Hackleman and ... Albany; and T. A. Jordan ... keepers, L. C. Tomlinson, ... H. Floyd; starter, J. Manion. ... was the 100-yard foot race, ... second time owing to the ... previous day; prize, $50. ... B. Hirsch and F. Lovell ... Sprague and L. Holden of ... George D. Peebler of Lebanon ... Albany; Cameron ... second and Lovell third;

QUEER DECISION.

...race was called. The prize ... feet; carts to carry ... feet of hose; time to be ... reel of hose cart crosses ... were Vancouver, Port... Our Boys of Walla Walla, ... Portland.

...the first to run, cov... in 25½ seconds. ... Portland boys came to the ... were off at the discharge of ... down the street in fine style, ... made a magnificent showing ... ashaps. When about three-... course had been covered, Fred ... the team, made a spurt and ... forcing him out of the ... lurry feet from the finish, G. ... tumbled and fell and the cart ... him, causing some painful ... They kept on as if nothing had ... and finished in fine style. A long ... followed the time made, followed.

...Rogers's watch and those of ... indicated 27 seconds, while ... other time-keepers were ... was taken and the offi... announced was 28 3-5 seconds. ... a fine effort, but did not re... in time was 29 4-5 seconds. ... Walla team started poorly, but ... 29 4-5 seconds.

...ran well, and crossed the ... seconds.

...made the slowest time, 30 1-5 ...

...that Portland made the ... worth of a second, the judges, ... display of an indescribable ... awarded the prize to Albany. ... was declared the victor, ... with a protest from the Al... claim of the three time-keep... ed, and it was found that Al... and the second decision ... in favor. Portland entered ... under team, having no op... a distance of 300 feet in 28 2-5 ... No doubt the morning contests ... ament was adjourned to 2 ...

RELAY RACE.

...was manifested in the 250-... the first contest of the after... The entries were Dave ... H. Fletcher and B. Hirsch, of ... Albany; East Portland; E. ... Charles McKnight, Al... Lebanon. In the draw ... Sprague got first place, Camp... Peebler third, Fletcher fourth. ... Cameron sixth, and Mc... A splendid start was had, ... Cameron second, the rest ... distinguishable bunch. Campbell ... to twenty feet, but Cam... on him towards the ... forty feet from the line ... spirit and was one of the ... in the exciting finish. The ... was a dead heat be... Campbell and Cameron; Fletcher ... and Hirsch third. In Our... who was standing at the ... had an excellent view of the ... two men running almost ... with Campbell slightly ahead ... from the line. Three feet from ... made a spring, struck against ... with his breast and, falling, ... ten feet in the ... same moment Cameron ... and, catching the line in ... Campbell had struck it, ran on ... number of others who had equal... points, saw the finish just the ... men were ex-Councilman ... and Tom Grant, who were ... keepers in this race. Still, the ... of the race a tie and announced ... 1-5 seconds. Campbell and ... will divide the money.

SIXES TO ALBANY.

...were very slow about getting ... by reason of a very tedious ... Walla Walla, Lebanon and ... not run. The judges were ... on Albany and C. C. Dobie-... Portland; timekeepers, Peter ... Carroll and A. Cliff.

...worth $50, donated by the ... Fuel Co., was the prize. Dis... 4,500 feet to hydrant, ... screw on pipe three ... to carry not less than 250 ... time to be taken when the pipe ...

...and team was the first to run and ... course in 35 seconds. ... a little better and shut out ... chance; its time was 34.1 ...

...ran last on the list, made a ... Doblebower, one of the ... that the coupling broke ... the ground, and that ... not screwed out three full ... The East Portland boys who ... ground received these ... with derisive cheers. Then ... started to unscrew the pipes ... the fallacy of the assertion but ... to let the judges of it. Mr. ... unscrewed the pipe and la... the second turn. Then the ... timekeepers adjourned to a ... to draw conclusions. In ... gathered and anxiously ... the timepieces were ... examined. Mr. Carroll's in... Mr. Cliff's 33¼ seconds, ... 1-5 seconds. An average ... official time was declared ... This was announced to ... cheered lustily.

...that the race be taken ... Portland team, as the discrep... between the times of ... Cliff was too great. Mr. ... East Portland's screwing ... quarters of a turn less ... when unscrewed two ...

...that East Portland's ... and broke just as ... it to disconnect it. ... both the Portland and ... plenty of not screwing ... results, but the East ... of the rule was the ...

...informed on the ...

SOCIAL EVENTS.

How Portland Has Amused Herself During the Past Week.

"David Garrick" Monday Night and Several Theater Parties—The Fourth Arion Concert—Minor Happenings.

VANITY FAIR.

A Prayer to Cupid.

Oh, God of Love,
Look down from above;
Nor longer stay, I pray.
A luckless swain
With heart in twain,
Lies bleeding from the fray.

Pluck forth thy dart,
From out my heart,
E'en though the life-blood follow.
I'd rather die,
Than longer sigh;
For her who thinks me shallow.

Look down fair boy
Nor with me toy,
Her heart I'm sure is frozen.
Ah me, she's fair
This maiden rare
Whom you for me had chosen.

FOUR QUOI.

Come from amidst the roysters
Thou idle-pated boy
And bless this dish of oysters
And let us all have joy.

—*Vanity Fair.*

The fashionable tea gowns are disrespectfully called "Oolong wrappers."

When it becomes hot enough, news about fashions for next fall will be circulated.

Chinese, Japanese and Indian decorations are decidedly the fashion for country houses.

The acme of elegance has been reached in sash ribbons, and the acme in price per yard, too!

A tiny lawn mower is the latest in scarf pins, but it does not signify that the wearer uses it.

Many of the rainbow colors have been reproduced by the bridesmaids' dresses at June weddings.

Fashions and styles in mourning change as often as for those who are not called upon to mourn.

Women of quiet tastes and refinement are not in the least enthusiastic over the new sunshades.

Flora McFlimsey already wears the white Derby hat, around which there is a bit of tulle or silk.

Brummell's straw hat is out, and Brummell under it. The general effect is voted satisfactory.

Sard or bloodstone rings with your crest cut in the stone are stated to be quite the proper thing.

Women's hats become bigger and bigger, and it is a rather curious thing that no two are exactly alike.

Jet capes are to give place to lace ones as warm weather comes, and this means fewer round-shouldered girls.

Fancy ornaments to keep the country house beautiful continue to multiply, as any one at all observing can see.

In sunshades there is a variety that is quite bewildering, and every woman asks, "Where did you get yours?"

Fashions and styles in bathing suits only interest a class of women who only go into the surf for notoriety, not health.

Hoop earrings of long-ago fashion are in favor again, those of plain gold and of inconspicuous size being given the preference.

Some of the tulle bonnets for garden parties, fetes, etc., are veritable "dreams," and almost excite interest in a homely woman.

Tennis rackets appear to be changing all the while, and every player has the best, of course. The poor player always complains of the net!

Once addicted to the use of complexion lotions, balms, etc., the woman who discontinues it is like the one who hesitates—i. e., lost, as far as her artificial beauty goes.

Anything Chinese or Japanese, from a silk gown to a small tea set, is now fashionable, says the New York *Mail and Express*. It won't cost much for Portlanders to be fashionable.

Something new in photograph albums has a cool-looking cover of split bamboo, and opposite each page for picture is a place for the autograph or some verses, the subject of that particular photograph should write.

It is to be doubted if fashions in almost everything were ever more effective or prettier than this season. The woman of fashion is most stylish and impressive object, in or out of doors, to gaze upon, and if not always a joy forever, certainly a thing of beauty.

The best dressed gentlemen do not incline their ears, or legs, to the superfluously and often ridiculously loose trousers which will soon be monopolized by the same $8-a-week-too-floor-boarding-house class that for a time practically illustrated the nonsense of "creased" trousers, and goes into raptures over the "gum drop" Derby hat.

The sequence of the wines at a dinner is one of the most important points on which the caterer should be posted. As a rule the drinks get heavier and more alcoholic as the dinner advances. The ethics of the dinner table in the matter of wines is quite interesting.

With oysters—Sauterne is excellent.

After soup, the diner wants to clear his mouth and throat; Marsala, or brown sherry, should be served.

With fish, go Sauterne and Chablis, both of which have a reviving effect.

Entrees can be classed as spicy stews, and a light claret should be opened. In France, the claret taken with the entree is, even in the best families, largely diluted with water at the table.

The next is the peicede resistance or joint. Burgundy or Bordeaux may be served with either, at the preference of the guest.

The next dish, called *volotile*, or *gibrei*, is generally the best of the meal. It is the squab, pheasant or plover. With this the best wine in the cellar is always served. Romanee canti, the finest Burgundy there is, at $10 a bottle, is generally appreciated whenever the host is thoughtful enough to provide it. Richebourg, Volnay, Margot, Chambertin or Macon Vioux, all Burgundies, can be drank at this time.

It may be well at this place to say something about the serving of red wines. Claret should be warmed for several hours. It is usually brought out of the cellar on the morning of the dinner day and put in a warm place. Two hours before being served it is gently poured into a decanter and left unstoppered until one hour before it is wanted. This is the only treatment that will bring out the bouquet, which is such a great thing in claret.

It is customary in America to serve champagne with the joint.

The next dish is the sweets or *relevee*. In France champagne is only given at this point, and then a sweet brand, such as Veuve Cliquot and Roedever. The value of champagnes and other wines to the best judges abroad and in this country, is largely dependent on their vintages and the way in which they have been prepared. Wines from the same vineyard are not always alike every year, and all require more or less years of preservation to bring them to the highest point of perfection.

SOCIETY IN GENERAL.

Socially, Portland has begun to put on its accustomed air of quiet sobriety for the summer. Boating parties have been unusually few and far between this season, and yet the night air is delightful and the river, as always, perfect. The amateur performance of "David Garrick" on Monday evening was a grand success. The Arion concert drew a large and appreciative audience. Whatever of interest has taken place during the past six days will be found subjoined.

Arion Concert.

The Arion Society gave their fifth and most delightful concert at Arion hall last Thursday evening, to a select and highly appreciative audience. As usual, the selections given displayed the good taste of Mr. Eugene Stebinger the conductor, and were at the same time well and brilliantly rendered by the various participants. It would be difficult to make special mention since all the numbers were most artistically rendered and deservedly encored. The male and mixed choruses as usual sang intelligently and *con amore*. The piano duet "Le Reveil du Lion," was executed with brilliancy and dash. Mendelssohn's "Viel Tausend Vogelein" was conscientiously rendered. Mr. F. Stebinger's violin solo, the "Sorenade" by F. Schubert was given in a most delightful manner and won him a hearty recall. The vocal solo by Miss Florence Dalton was most generously applauded, while the piano duet "Belisario" by Gambini was one of the most pleasant features of the evening's entertainment. It is to be hoped the Arion will continue its artistic work. Thus far it has achieved considerable excellence and its continually increasing membership is proof of the stability of the society. The following is the programme as given:

PART I.

Piano duet—Le Reveil du Lion ..... Kontski
Miss S. Bundschuh, Miss R. Reischer, Miss C. Dalton and Mr. E. Stebinger.
Male chorus—Waldandacht ..... F. Abt
Arion Maennerchor.
Vocal duet—Viel Tausend Vogelein..Mendelssohn
Miss F. Dalton and Miss R. Kutzchan.
Mixed chorus—The Forresters ..... Bishop
Arion Mixed Chorus.
Violin solo—Serenade ..... F. Schubert
F. Stebinger.

PART II.

Mixed chorus—Achieved is the Glorious Work ..... Hayden
Vocal solo, with violin obligato—My Song ..... Gumbert
Miss Florence Dalton.
Male chorus—Hoffnung ..... H. Mohr
Arion Maennerchor.
Piano duet for two pianos—Belisario ..... Gambini
Miss Carrie Dalton. Mr. Eugene Stebinger.
Mixed chorus—Good Nacht ..... Th. Elze
Arion Mixed Chorus.
Conductor ..... Mr. Eugene Stebinger
Accompanist ..... Miss R. Reischer

Musical Recital.

As Prof. Cook and his daughter, Miss May Cook, leave on Wednesday to attend the national convention of music teachers which meets in Chicago on July 2 the regular monthly recital of the pupils of Cook's Musical Institute will be given on Monday evening, June 24, which is two weeks earlier than usual. The following is the programme:

PART I.

Poet and Peasant (Piano—4 hands) ..... Suppe
Miss Grace Stanborrough, Master I. F. Powers.
Marguerite (Song) ..... White
Miss Louise Hughes.
Ring Bells of Scotland (Piano) ..... Grobe
Master Edmond Labbe.
Kitty McGee (Irish Ballad) ..... E. Cook
Mr. J. H. Cass.
Invitation to the Dance (2 Pianos—8 hands) Weber
Piano A—Miss Geneva Cauklin, Miss Anna Fliedner.
Piano B—Miss Zulette Holman, Miss Louise Blossom.

PART II.

I Puritani—Fantasie Brillante ..... Leybach
Miss Motta Marquam.
L'Estasi—Valse Brillante (vocal) ..... Arditi
Miss Emma Versteeg.
Gondoliers—No. 1 from Venezia Napoli ..... Liszt
Miss Anna Fliedner.
Angels Serenade (vocal) ..... G. Braga
Lovina Jones.
La Harpe Æolienne (piano) ..... E. R. Kroeger
Embarasment (vocal) ..... Abt
Miss Eva Davenport.
a-Resignation Op 25, No. 7. b-Nocturne Op 9, No. 2 ..... Chopin
Miss May Cook.

Surprise Party.

On last Wednesday evening Miss Maggie Miller was tendered a surprise party, that day being her seventeenth birthday. She was first serenaded by the Portland band. The party then proceeded to a hall, where dancing was the order of the evening. At 12 o'clock a delicious supper was served, and dancing was then resumed until the wee sma' hours. About thirty couple were present, among whom were: Misses Bertha Fety, Mamie Nunus, Gussie Parks, Lilly Jennings, Ella Richardson, Ella Moe, Carrie Newberg, Annie Newberg, Sophie Eaton, Maggie Casper, Hettie Weir, Rosa Rhamer, Annie McGilvray, Sophie McGilvray, Kate McGowan, Ellen McGowan, Kate Wallace, Emma Versteeg, Emma Miller, Mrs. Martony, Mrs. Miller, Mrs. Warham, Messrs. Manning, Kissle, Cooper, Roberson, Quirk, Jones, Wareham, Cusper, W. Eaton, G. Eaton, O. Eaton, Dunbar, J. Jones, Buzzell, F. Le Grande, A. Le Grande, Patterson, Lollick, Conroy, M. Rife, J. Rife, Murgens, Jacobsen, E. McGowan, J. McGowan, Nelson, Miller, Harper, Hirsch, White, Williams, Moe, McCully, McGunn, Lawrence and Rooker.

Wednesday Evening Party.

The tin anniversary of their wedding was celebrated by Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lutke at their residence on Ninth street last Wednesday evening, by a company of friends. The evening passed very delightfully, with dancing, games and music and a bountiful repast, and the company parted wishing many happy years to the host and hostess. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lutke, Dr. and Mrs. G. M. Wells, Dr. and Mrs. F. W. Prehn, Prof. and Mrs. Schuck, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Allen, Mrs. Oliver Clay, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Gibbs, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Coffin, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Schuck, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fritsch, Mrs. Quackenbush, Mrs. Haduway, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Grenfell, Mr. and Mrs. S. Prideaux, Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Bird, Mrs. Copely, the Misses Earoe, Hatch, Gordon, Schuck, Cusick, Samuels, Quackenbush, Bird, and Messrs. Matz, Gorin, Kenny, Quackenbush and Gommell.

Harris—Langley.

Last Sunday evening, at the residence of E. Davidson, No. 113 North Thirteenth street, Mr. Louis L. Langley was united in marriage to Miss Phoebe Harris, under the orthodox Jewish ceremony. The bride was attired in a handsome gray silk dress and wore a wreath of orange blossoms. After the ceremony a very elegant supper was served, and congratulations and toasts followed. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Langley, Mr. and Mrs. E. Davidson, Mr. and Mrs. Abramson, Mrs. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Lowenson, Mr. and Mrs. Shaver, Mrs. Stanley, Mrs. Byrne, Mrs. Joseph, Miss Joseph, Miss Lizzie Harris, Miss Etta Harris, Messrs. S. Rosenblatt, S. Harris, S. Caskell, L. Selig, V. Sloddecker, M. Lowenson, J. Kiter, Wendehoft, L. Harris, H. Lowenson and D. Harris, and Masters C. Byrne, T. Davidson and E. Davidson.

Miss Langerman's Lunch Party.

On Tuesday afternoon Miss Hennie Langerman entertained a number of her lady friends at a most pleasant lunch party. The affair was given at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. B. Neustadter. The ladies present were: Miss Alice Goldsmith, Miss Ella Hirsch, Miss Ella Kaufman, Miss Sarah Beck, Miss Henrietta Waldman, Miss Amelia Colm, Miss Theresa Wertheimer, Miss Tekla Hess, Miss Tessie Goslinsky, Miss Harriet Goslinsky, Miss Rose Ackerman, Miss Carrie Bettman, Miss Laura Goodkind, Miss Flora Ackerman, Miss Carrie Rosenblatt, Miss Sophia Durkheimer, Miss Hattie Fleischner, Miss Sarah Lowengart, Miss Lillie Hexter, Miss Rose Sommers, Miss Lena Koshland, Miss Minnie Simon and Miss Alice Wasserman.

"David Garrick."

Want of space forbids the lengthy account of the performance by a number of society people of "David Garrick" last Monday night, at Turner hall. The house was a large one, and will realize a handsome amount for the Good Samaritan hospital, the beneficiary of the occasion. The performance was in every way most creditable to all the cast, and would have been so had the amateurs been professionals, and what more of praise can be said. So well was "David Garrick" given, in fact, that a very general desire is felt and has been expressed by a great many people, that the same people give the play over again, at the New Park theater, if possible.

Miss Lewis's Theater Party.

On Monday evening Miss Eva Lewis gave a large and altogether charming theater party. After witnessing the most excellent performance of "David Garrick" at Turner Hall, the party went directly to the residence of Mr. C. H. Lewis, where an elaborate supper was served. Miss Lewis's guests of the evening were: Miss Savier, Miss Mabel Beck, Miss Milly Failing, Miss Carrie Glisan, Miss Emma Lewis, Miss Florence Savier, Miss Sallie Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Good, Mr. S. B. Linthicum, Mr. T. H. Bartlett, Dr. A. D. Bevan, Mr. H. C. Cabell, Mr. Scott Brooke, Mr. W. S. Ott, Mr. John Gibbon, and Mr. John Lewis.

Theater Party.

Miss Ladd gave a "David Garrick" theater party on Monday evening in honor of her guests, the Misses Barron. The party was delightfully entertained at the residence of Mr. W. S. Ladd after the performance. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Corbett, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Ayer, Col. and Mrs. C. E. Beebe, the Misses Parron, Mr. Carl S. Prehn, Mr. E. R. Adams, and Dr. F. B. Eaton.

Huggins—Bronaugh.

Mr. E. Z. Bronaugh, who returned week before last with his bride from California, met the young lady, Miss Grace Huggins, while both were students at the University of California. The ceremony was performed June 14th at the residence of the bride's parents, on the beautiful Alameda driveway.

Personal.

Miss Elba Gusick is visiting in Marion county.

Miss Albina Page has returned from a long visit to the East.

Mrs. J. R. Stoddard is visiting friends at Goldendale, W. T.

Mr. Allen Lewis returned Monday from a two weeks' trip to the coast.

Mr. W. K. Smith, Jr., returned from Columbia Law College, Thursday.

Mr John Ellsworth of Grande Ronde Valley was visiting old friends here during the past week.

Miss Pinkie Sears left the city Tuesday for Eugene, where she will spend a few weeks visiting friends.

Mrs. W. R. Vincent and daughters Flora and Mary have gone on a two months' visit to friends in California.

Miss Marshall, daughter of Capt. E. L. Marshall of Seattle, is visiting Mrs. Geo. T. Myers and family, of this city.

Mrs. George W. Richard and Mrs. M. Frank, of Danville, Ind., are visiting C. W. Hodson, No. 68 South Third street.

Miss Ida M. Gove, who has been on a four months' visiting tour in the East, returned to her home in this city yesterday.

Miss Mabel Keinath and cousin, Miss Jennie Aram, will return to-morrow from Forest Grove, where they have been making a brief visit.

Mrs. S. S. Warner returned last week from an extended stay in San Francisco and will remain about three months with her son at 207 Sixth street.

Jos. W. Hedges of Albina will leave for San Francisco by the steamship State of California, having received word to the effect that his mother is ill.

Mrs. A. S. Frank of Dayton, Ohio, widow of Alfred S. Frank, the late attorney of Portland, is visiting her father, Augustus S. Frank, on Lownsdale street in this city.

Mr. Mac Brooke will return in about two weeks from Charlottesville, Virginia, where he has been for the past year attending the medical department of the State University.

Mrs. A. H. Robertson of South Bend, Indiana, is visiting her old schoolmate, Mrs. J. B. Kellogg of this city. Mrs. Robertson never before visited the Pacific coast, though she has a brother at Hood River.

Mr. G. W. Walker, of Staver & Walker, accompanied by his wife and eldest daughter, Miss Ida Staver, returned to Portland Thursday. Miss Staver has been attending the Northwestern University at Evanston, Ill., and will return in the fall to finish her four years' course.

Notes.

Mrs. W. B. Ayer gave a small luncheon Wednesday afternoon.

Will "the Countess" please send her address to the office of THE OREGONIAN.

On Wednesday afternoon Mrs. W. B. King entertained a few friends at a lunch party.

Miss Ladd gave a charming angling party Friday evening in honor of the Misses Barron.

Last Sunday Mrs. Sol Hirsch gave an elegant farewell dinner to her sister, Mrs. M. Blum, of San Francisco.

Mr. V. Courtenay Lewis went over to Vancouver barracks yesterday afternoon to play Mr. R. Reynolds a match of singles at tennis.

A riding party visited Vancouver Barracks yesterday afternoon. The road was delightful, the party returning in the cool of the evening.

Mrs. W. K. Smith gave a delightful theater party on Monday night to twelve of her young friends to witness the "David Garrick" performance.

A party of young people have gotten together and will give a dancing party, quite an informal affair, on Wednesday evening of this week, at the Academy drill hall.

The East Portland Social Club gave a very pleasant dance at Armory hall Wednesday evening. Only those who attended the social given by the Ladies' Leap Year Social Club received invitations. The hall was comfortably filled, and all had a very enjoyable time. Dancing was continued until about 1:30 A. M.

A number of well-known society people attended the Palatine-Little Joe race at City View park yesterday afternoon. As ladies are proverbially lucky, no doubt a number of them are rejoicing over sundry boxes of candy and gloves won on Little Joe, especially as he was by far the handsomest animal of the two.

The engagement is announced of Hon. Chas. S. Voorhees, delegate to congress from Washington territory, and Miss Vanny Vajen, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Vajen, of Indiana. Miss Vajen has traveled extensively, and during her trip to California a year ago met Mr. Voorhees. The marriage will not take place till November, and they will go to Washington, D. C., to reside.

VANCOUVER NOTES.

City and Garrison.

Miss Milly Failing of Portland was visiting Miss Lee during the past week. She returned home Friday.

Mrs. Benis arrived from the East the other day and is visiting her daughter, Mrs. W. C. Langfitt, at the garrison.

The officers gave a hop at the garrison hop room last Tuesday evening. Quite a large number were in attendance, and a very pleasant time was had, owing to the coolness of the evening.

The retirement of Capt. J. E. Quentin, Fourteenth infantry, officially announced on Friday last, promotes First Lieut. J. A. Sladin to a captaincy and Second Lieut. S. J. Mulhall to be first lieutenant.

To-morrow evening the young ladies of St. Luke's church will give a moonlight excursion up the Columbia. The Lurline has been chartered for the occasion, and the orchestra of the Fourteenth infantry band will be in attendance. The young ladies are sparing neither time nor expense to make the affair successful, and it is hoped that they will have a large crowd should the weather prove propitious, as a general good time may be anticipated.

The division rifle contest will, this year, take place at this post. The general order from division headquarters at San Francisco reads as follows: "On account of the superior range facilities, especially for skirmish firing, at Vancouver barracks, W. T., and owing to the prevalence of wind and fog during the month of August at the presidio of San Francisco, the contest for places in the division rifle team this year will take place at Vancouver barracks, W. T., and will be conducted by Lieut.-Col. Isaac D. De Russy, Fourteenth infantry, inspector of rifle practice of the division, who will report for that purpose to the commanding general, department of the Columbia, by August 13. This order speaks well for the climate of Washington territory, when California has to go there for fine weather in the month of August.

Testimonial Concert.

The affair of the week, and in fact an affair to be long and pleasurably remembered, was the grand testimonial concert tendered to Mrs. Mattie A. Bridge, by her friends and pupils at the Post theater last Wednesday evening. It seems incredible that such a galaxy of stars could be brought together in such a small, out-of-the-way place as Vancouver. Every number was a gem, rendered in a style hard to be surpassed, and the large and fashionable audience showed its pleasure and appreciation by the frequent encores. The trios for piano, violin and 'cello were exquisitely rendered, the first one gaining a well deserved encore. Mrs. Bridge's reading was as usual inimitable, and her rendition of "The Dying Poet" on the piano was, as is all her playing, faultless. Mrs. Hunter's and Miss Neill's songs were both sung with such delicacy of feeling and shading as to show them to be finished artistes. Mrs. Hunter's rendition of the solo from "Der Freichutz" being exceedingly difficult; it was however, rendered in a manner seldom heard off the operatic stage. Both the ladies had to respond to encores. Mr. Matt Bridge's 'cello solo was beautifully played throughout, he playing the difficult selections entirely without notes. The violin solos by Mr. Gustav Mueller, and the zither solos by Mr. Emil de Neuf of Portland were simply exquisite. They both play so well that it would be hard to say who carried off the honors; both were rapturously encored. The audience going nearly wild over De Neuf's "Heimweh," he responded to the encore by playing the Spanish Student's waltz in excellent style, and in response to a double encore played a lively little polka. The audience appeared willing to sit and listen to him all night, but finally allowed him to retire. At the close Mrs. Bridge thanked her pupils and their parents, and her friends generally, in a very neat and touching manner for their kindness.

THE COURTS.

STATE CIRCUIT NO. 1.

A. B. Manley vs. C. Holstetter et al; judgment on the verdict on $25 against defendant.

Adam Bender vs. D. A. Griffin et al; motion for a new trial submitted.

Mary A. Jorgensen vs. J. Schwartz; demurrer to answer overruled.

Louis Engelke vs. H. Neiger; demurrer to answer sustained.

Brandes & Co. vs. N. P. Express Co.; demurrer to complaint submitted.

Frank Woolsey vs. Joseph Delay; motion to strike out parts of answer submitted.

Banner Bros. vs. Cumming & Crane; dismissed.

I. F. Dawson vs. Cumming & Crane; same.

H. Wolf & Bro. vs. Cumming & Crane; same.

A. Sunderland vs. Henry McIntire; demurrer to complaint submitted.

W. A. Daly et al, vs. H. C. Doty et al.; demurrer of Annie Clark and M. S. Clark to complaint submitted.

W. F. Mason vs. R. M. Riner; motion to make complaint more definite and certain submitted.

John R. Smithson vs. Oregon Paving & Contract Co.; demurrer to complaint submitted.

WONDERFUL POWER.

Weak Eyes Made Strong by Electricity —Other Diseases Healed Promptly.

Mr. Editor: For the sake of people troubled with weak and inflamed eyes (as well as Dr. Darrin, who cured me), I wish you would publish this letter. For a long time my eyes had been red and inflamed and very painful, and the optic nerves were affected also. Dr. Darrin cured me in one month. Refer anyone to me at Etna or Amboy, Clark county, W. T. I am now under treatment for catarrh and dyspepsia and nearly cured.

ROBT. HARDY.

Card from a Prominent Portlander.

I have suffered intensely with neuralgia for the past year, and after trying many remedies and consulting various physicians, bear testimony to the fact that Dr. Darrin's treatment has done me more good than all others combined. His electro-magnetic treatment for malarial and neuralgic ailments I believe to be the most reliable and beneficial of any I have known or heard of.

M. B. GOODKIND,
Portland, Or.

Discharging Ear Cured by Dr. Darrin.

It affords me a great deal of pleasure to certify that my daughter Tulita, who for a long time was afflicted by nervous debility, the result of a severe attack of malarial fever, followed by deafness and discharge from the ear, and who had wasted away practically to a shadow, has been fully restored to health and strength by the skillful treatment of Drs. Darrin. Those who saw her two or three weeks ago are astonished at her rapid and complete recovery. I am glad to have an opportunity thus publicly to thank these skillful physicians for their kind offices and their successful treatment. I may be referred to at No. 94, corner Fifth and Columbia streets, Portland.

MRS. S. A. WOODEN.

Office Hours and Place of Business.

The doctors can be consulted at 235 Fifth street, corner Main, Portland, and International hotel, Seattle, W. T., from 10 to 4 daily; evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays, 10 to 12. All curable chronic diseases, loss of manhood, blood taints, syphilis, gleet, gonorrhœa, stricture, spermatorrhœa, seminal weakness or loss of desire of sexual power in man or woman, catarrh and deafness, are confidentially and successfully treated. Cures of private diseases guaranteed. Circulars sent free. Most cases can receive home treatment after a visit at the doctor's office.

Dead People

Are walking around in our midst all the time; dead to ambition, enterprise and progress, they never get on, and live and go down in obscurity and poverty. Live people should write Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine, and learn how to make $5 and upwards per hour. All is free, and after learning all, should you conclude not to engage, no harm is done. You can life at home and do the work. Either sex, all ages. A great reward awaits every worker. Write and see. Capital not needed; you are started free. All can do the work. No special ability required.

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES.

DO YOU WANT A FURNISHED ROOM? CALL at THE EMPIRE, Room 56, Union block, and look over a list of 500 rooms, in all parts of the city.

FOR RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, use of bath. 147 Morrison st., cor. Seventh. 6[1]tf

FOR RENT—FRONT BEDROOM WITH ALcove, for one or two gentlemen; neatly furnished, 402 Fourth st. 6[1]tf

A SUITE OF NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, EN suite or single, at 88 North Ninth street, between Stark and B. 23[7]

FOR RENT—A LARGE SUIT OF FURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping; only respectable parties without children need apply, at 305½ Yamhill.

FOR RENT—THREE ROOMS FOR HOUSEkeeping; furnished or unfurnished; best location, 209 Morrison street. 21[7-1

FOR RENT—ROOMS, FURNISHED OR UNfurnished, single or en suite, with or without board; all modern conveniences. Inquire at 338 Second street. 19[e1m—"law

TO RENT—HOUSES AND STORES.

FOR RENT—A MODERN IMPROVED EIGHT roomed house and cellar, at 453 Eighth street, near College. 20[e]tf

FOR RENT—SMALL FURNISHED COTTAGE, for the summer, at very reasonable rates, for couple. Inquire 467 Seventh street. 19[e]tf

FOR RENT—A VERY DESIRABLE RESIdence of ten rooms, in the best part of Couch addition. PORTLAND TRUST COMPANY OF OREGON, 20 Third street. 21[e-tf

FOR RENT—FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS, 6 roomed furnished cottage, with fruit and garden. Apply 445 7th st, between 4 and 5 o'clock P. M. 20[e

FOR RENT—HOUSE NO. 90 FIFTEENTH ST. bet. E and F. Inquire at the Viennese Bakery, Second and Washington sts. 20[e-tf

FOR RENT—HOUSE NO. 230 EIGHTH ST. between Main and Salmon. Apply to FORBES & WHEELER'S, 244 and 246 First street. 14[tf

FOR LEASE—A FURNISHED COTTAGE OF 8 rooms on North Beach, near Stout's Hotel. PARRISH, WATKINS & CORNELL, 33 Stark st. 22-3

FOR RENT—DWELLING HOUSE COR. 17TH and D streets. (6mtf) GEO. H. WILLIAMS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

REMOVAL NOTICE—NING LEE, WASHING & ironing, 46 F st., bet. 2d and 3d, formerly 10 Est. bet. 1st and 2d. All kinds of washing done. 6[1]m

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS, AND other goods. Advances made and goods transferred. Union Transfer and Storage Co., 89 Ash street. Telephone 65.

MME. NELSON, THE GREAT SEERESS, TELLS past, present and future; consultations on all affairs from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Ladies, $1; gentlemen, $2. 134 Stark st., between 6th and 7th. 8m23m

STORAGE, IN A FIRE-PROOF BRICK BUILDing, for furniture, pianos or general merchandise, at usual rates. 48 F street, between Second and Third. (29m1m) H. WATERHOUSE.

REWARD—I WILL GIVE A REWARD OF TEN dollars for the arrest and conviction of any person caught stealing the Daily or Sunday Oregonian south of Alder st. 24m D. J. MOORE, Route Agent.

JOHN THOMPSON & CO. HAVE BEEN APpointed agents for the purchase of rag stock for the Columbia River Paper Co., and are prepared to purchase, for cash, Rags, Burlaps, Manila rope and all other kinds of Paper Stock, Old Iron and Metal of all kinds, 45 and 47 First, Portland, Oregon. 6mtf

NOTICE OF MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDers of the Vacuum Oil and Marine Company will be held at Schneider's Hall, corner Third and Alder streets, Thursday, July 19, 1888, at 8 P. M., for the purpose of dissolving the corporation, winding up its business, and disposing of its property. By order of the BOARD OF DIRECTORS. Portland, Or., June 20, 1888. 20[e-25[w

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS MEETING—THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Excelsior Lime Company will be held at the office of the company, 114 Front street, Portland, Oregon on Wednesday, July 4, 1888, at 2 o'clock P. M. (23td) S. GOLDSMITH, Secretary.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—SEALED BIDS will be received by the undersigned till the 28th of June, at 8 o'clock P. M., for the erection of a Catholic Church, 50x100 feet, at Salem, Oregon. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of C. A. Robert, architect, 132 State street, Salem. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. Rev. J. S. White, Rector, Salem, Marion Co., Oregon. 7[3w

PHOTOGRAPHIC SCHOOL FOR LADIES AND gentlemen.—A School of Photography has been opened by Felix Reane, a competent instructor, 4 years. His system is very plain and thorough and practical instruction at moderate expense; it will save you time, money and vexation. For terms call at 422 First street, corner Hall, rooms up stairs, Portland, Or. 19[e1m

WARNING—ALL PERSONS ARE CAUTIONED against purchasing certain notes (six in number), of $150 each, made by us in favor of Fitz Morris, and payable at the First National Bank of Portland. Said notes were fraudulently obtained, and will not be paid. D. L. RUSSELL,
20[e1m J. E. C. DURGAN,
R. SURRIER,
J. SYBEE,
I. SUTTON,
A. J. REMINGTON.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

ATTENTION, HOTEL MEN: THE LEADING hotel in the booming town of Oswego for sale. Inquire at the Portland House, Oswego, Or. 23[7

FOR SALE—A CANDY AND CIGAR STORE, including fixtures. A good chance for the proper person. Apply at 104 Yamhill street, Portland. 23[7

FOR SALE—A HALF INTEREST IN A GOOD paying flour mill for sale cheap. Only a miller need apply. Call or address CHAS. SCHEUERE, 180 Front

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, OREGON, SUNDAY, JUNE 24.

It certainly is about time to end the anxiety of "The Royals" so long on the steps at Chicago.

The public wants liberal sums of money for public works. The republican policy would give it. The democratic policy would withhold it.

The California delegation took their own car of liquors and their own barkeeper, with them to Chicago. That barkeeper must be the hardest worked man in the city.

"The democratic party is not a free trade party," exclaims the Albany (Oregon) *Democrat*. Let that paper ask the Oregon wool grower what his opinion is on this topic.

Many discoveries of new and rich mines are reported in Baker and Union counties. The increase in output from those counties within a few years certainly will be large.

The "little yellow man" is pestering Harrison and Allison mightily. It looks as if it were possible that their record on the Chinese question would "knock them out."

As the Eugene City *State Journal*: "We are informed that Gen. E. D. Applegate is a candidate for the office of United States senator, to succeed Senator Dolph, and will make an active canvass."

The Atlanta *Constitution*, the leading democratic paper of the South, says that the reason for the omission of a civil service reform plank from the St. Louis platform is "because the democratic party is tired of a dead weight to a sham and a fraud," "utterly stale."

"Principles, not men," says The Dalles *Times-Mountaineer* in the doctrine for the presidential contest. But Burke said it years ago, was possible to separate principles from men, and the people showed his deep penetration. The proper motto, he said, was "Principles and men."

It would have been gratifying to learn that the Oregon delegation at Chicago had made air enough to secure good seats in the convention. A protest against being seated in the rear of the hall, behind the delegations from such states as Louisiana and Pennsylvania, whose electoral votes are always conceded in advance for the democratic party, would have been in order.

"It's absolutely amusing," says the democratic paper in Pendleton, "to note the laborious efforts of the republicans to put free trade into the mouth of the democrats." Amusing, is it? Come now, hasn't the democratic party declared in favor of free trade in wool, in lumber and in nearly all the products of Oregon? Doubtless it is as "amusing" to you as was the perusal of the election returns.

It is still a question whether those who are controlling the Oregon and Transcontinental in the interest of the Northern Pacific will be able to hamstring the O. R. & N. The object, of course, is to secure for the Northern Pacific an advantage in Eastern Washington and Northern Idaho; that is, to keep the Oregon roads out of that territory. Had Mr. Adams, of the Union, acted with sufficient decision, there never would have been a contest about it.

An English poet of the last century feelingly said that the countries of Europe were fast at war.

In more respects than one, with fast, fleet-footed Time, the Chinese question is daily more pressing. The republican party of the United States says that no man, who served his country in time of need as he now, unable to care for himself, shall tramp the streets for charity, or die without sympathy to an almshouse.

Speaking of the Mills tariff bill, the *British Shipping Review* says: "To the majority of our readers the question will be of very great importance, as the quantity of articles manufactured and otherwise, that are now kept from British and continental ports will be materially increased if these tariff propositions are accepted; indeed, we venture to assert that England will reap the largest share of any advantage that may arise from the adoption of the ideas now advocated by the free trade party in the United States." The London *Economist* says that on the adoption of free trade by the United States depends the greater share of English prosperity for a good many years to come.

A PLAIN ANSWER.

Says the Boston *Leader*: "The Oregonian with persistent insincerity continues to assert that the Mills bill continues protection to sugar, implying that no reduction is made on that article. Eleven millions is the reduction, more than the total reduction on wool."

The Mills bill does continue protection to sugar. The present duty on sugar brings into the treasury $60,000,000 a year. A reduction of eleven millions therefore is a reduction of less than one-fifth. There should be a reduction, or abolition, of the whole duty—$60,000,000—at once, and if sugar were a Northern product the Mills bill would propose it.

The statement that the proposed reduction on sugar is "more than the total reduction on wool," is disingenuous and misleading. When the entire duty is to be taken from wool, and less than one-fifth of the duty is to be taken from sugar, it is plain "insincerity" to say that the reduction on sugar is more than the reduction on wool.

True, the duty on wool does bring eleven millions into the treasury. The reason is that the duty on wool is a protective duty as the duty on sugar is, and wool can be produced in the United States under a protective duty, in sufficient quantities to keep out the foreign product, while sugar cannot. But take off the duty and imports of foreign wool would increase greatly, or prices of the home product would go down to a level that would keep out foreign wool. Now if the wool-grower is to be required to give up protection, the sugar-planter should be required to give it up too, and so should the manufacturer, so that when the wool-grower is obliged to take less for his wool he may obtain compensation in cheap sugar and cheap clothing.

No considered view of this tariff question will prevail. If free trade is so good a thing, let us have it all round. And if there are benefits to be had from protection, let us all have our share of them.

THE CONVENTION.

The harmonment of the republican convention at Minneapolis on Monday may be taken as a sign that, after all, the play of the Blaine-or-bust section, it is not so easy a thing to stampede the convention to Blaine. So far the convention has been held under control of the better judgment of the sensible majority—that is, of those who hesitate to take the final plunge with Blaine.

It is certain, however, that the Blaine faction is powerful in the convention. To its methods the delay is chiefly due. The purpose of this faction plainly is to prolong the contest, till, in their judgment, the time has come to set up a yell for Blaine and carry him through with a rush. This so far has been prevented by the soundar judgment of the majority of the convention.

But the time has now come when those who think it inexpedient to nominate Blaine must take hold of the business before them in a positive way. The time has come for subordination of personal ambitions and individual preferences to the requirements of a great object. In plain words, there are candidates who owe it as a duty to their party and to the country to stand out of the way.

The Oregonian still believes that there are one or two better ones for the nomination of Gresham than for the nomination of any other man. His ability is good, his record is unassailable. He never has been identified with the contentions of faction; he is clear on all questions of present moment, and his history, in public and private life, is without blemish. He made a good record in the great war and in the administration of President Arthur, and his record is good on the bench. He has struck strong and right-echo blows at the oppressions of monopoly; he is sound on the great issue of protection; he is the recognized friend of labor and has no record on the Chinese question that could be assailed. The only conceivable reason for not nominating him would be the unwillingness of the managers of the convention to see in the presidential office a man whom they could not expect to control for their own objects and ends.

If there is in the convention sufficient disinterestedness to control it, it is time, therefore, it was making its power felt. The strife of personal interests, the jostle of factions, ought to come to an end.

THE EQUIPAGE OF WAR.

Milton, in his sonnet addressed to Sir Henry Vane, said that Vane, though young in years, in age counsel was old, and knew how to make war move by its two main nerves, iron and gold, in all its equipage.

Thirty years ago it was supposed there would be no further radical changes in the equipage of war. Firearms and explosives were supposed to have reached nearly the summit of perfection. Our own great war, that ended twenty-three years ago, was fought with arms which it was supposed could not be improved in any important particular, yet those arms now would be worthless. The changes that have taken place in the style and use of arms during the last twenty years have effected a revolution in warfare almost as great as that produced by the invention of gunpowder four centuries ago.

The soldiers of our great civil war fought with muzzle-loading muskets, and even the small arms then used required caps with fulminate to discharge them. Whilesuch an army was tiding off the ends of cartridges and putting caps on the nipple of their guns, the breech-loading repeating rifles of to-day would decimate it. to say nothing of the terrible execution that could be done with the Gatling gun—an invention that during the last year of the civil war was lying useless in the red-tape doldrums of the war department. If Dr. Gatling had been properly encouraged, the North would have sprung a surprise upon the rebels fully as great as was the low-lying cheese-box gunboat Monitor, when she worsted the Merrimac in Hampton Roads.

It is not probable that if the soldiers of the Union could have been equipped in 1861 as effectively as the United States might now equip an army, the rebels could not have withstood their numerically superior enemy for two years. If it be admitted that the South could have been supplied by blockade runners with arms fully as good as those possessed by the soldiers of the North, the question would still have been who would have the largest reserves after sharp and terrible slaughter. Certainly not the South, for she had exhausted her strength by levies long before the North had ceased to call for her countless thousands still.

Gilmore's "Swamp Angel" was a celebrated gun in its day; but if it had been a Zalinski pneumatic dynamite gun, the rebels at Morris Island and Charleston would not have known where their enemy was located—if indeed they could have known anything at all after the gun had dropped barrel after barrel of dynamite gelatine among them.

An official test was recently made at Sandy Hook of the Maxim gun. This is an automatic gun that "semits bullets" by basketfuls, and loads itself with the power of its own recoil. The ammunition of this remarkable gun is placed side by side in long belts, and is fed to the gun by a bell crank lever, one end of which is attached to the barrel, and the other end to a slide provided with "fingers." As the barrel recoils these "fingers" slide back and "engage" another cartridge. After the recoil the gun is pushed forward into the firing position by the action of a coiled spring, and this action of the barrel moves a fresh cartridge into position. The rapidity of this automatic gun's fire is estimated to be 600 shots a minute.

Another piece of modern war machinery is the submarine gunboat of small size that can be sent against war vessels, guided to the spot desired and exploded by electricity. It is believed that this will become an instrument so terrible as to make the construction of navies useless and cause nations to pause at the thought of war.

NOT TO BE TRUSTED.

Mr. Chauncey M. Depew, in his complaint that because of his connection with railroads he is not allowed to be numbered among candidates for the presidency, says:

> The charge is that as a railroad man I am not to be trusted; that having worked for a salary for a railroad company, for I don't own one-thousandth part of one per cent. of the properties I manage, I have become so imbued with devotion for them that when I quit their work, and the salary ceases, I will continue to favor them in every possible way to the detriment of the public service. That is the charge. It means that the railroad men of the country are to be disfranchised; that to be a railroad man is to be barred to the public service; that railroad men are not to be trusted, and that they are to be denied the right belonging to the humblest citizen in the land.

Mr. Depew's anger makes him disingenuous. There are railroad men *and* railroad men, but Mr. Depew has only himself to blame that the West distrusts him. He was tempted in 1880 to turn his back on the comparatively poorly paid rewards that await a brilliant gentleman in politics and accept the offer of Commodore Vanderbilt, who, recognizing his powers of persuasive speech, his tact, his personal popularity and his genial, captivating manners, fixed upon Depew as his lobbyist. Depew had been brad to the law; he knew the Albany legislature; he was an accomplished parliamentarian; he had wit, good temper, urbanity and large political acquaintance and influence. Vanderbilt, who was an admirable judge of men, recognized that Depew was just the man to make an ideal lobbyist for the New York Central, and he bid high for Depew, and Depew, who loved society and needed wealth in order to shine, turned his back on his nobler ambition and sold his brilliant versatility to an able but unscrupulous railroad king whose manners and temper must have disgusted him, and for whose methods he must have felt in his heart an abhorrence. Nevertheless Mr. Depew, bit at the brilliant bait of a great salary and elected to be a great lobbyist rather than a statesman. Verily, he has his reward.

The Vanderbilts he served faithfully; he dedicated his noble powers to their ignoble work of lobbying legislatures, and he has been handsomely paid and grown rich and socially distinguished in helping a great railroad corporation secure legislative authority grossly to water stock and take the scalp of the people to pay enormous dividends; and now he pretends to wonder why the people who have parted with their scalp decline to make the confidential agent and executive of the corporation that scalped them president of the United States. Mr. Depew cannot eat his cake and have it too. The great farmer population of the West recognize in Depew a very brilliant representative of the class of men who have sold their brains to the corporations of the country that have fattened on the farmer's blood. They have not forgotten that Mr. Depew has been hand and glove with Jay Gould in Western Union and kindred corporate piracies, and is to-day backed by the good will of Gould & Co. They have not forgotten that Mr. Depew, a few years ago, in a public speech, cynically said to a workingmen's meeting that, while they had plausible grievances they were nothing but the grievances that every man had against his neighbor who was stronger and quicker than he was in reaping where he had not sown and gather where he had not strown. The plain American farmer cannot make a brilliant after-dinner speech, he cannot tell so many rank stories that need a deal of wit to sweeten their smut as can Mr. Depew; but he has a long memory for the man in this country who have been the hired brains of their oppressors, and nothing proves more the astounding incapacity of a New Yorkpolitician to comprehend the people of the West than the arrogant ignorance and impudence with which they presented and pressed a brilliant railroad lobbyist and executive of a pirate railroad corporation as a candidate for president upon a convention that was controlled by Western men. God made the country and man made the town, and so long as God continues to make the country no man who has been the trained tool and executive of a vast railroad corporation can be nominated, much less elected president of the United States. On this issue protection and contempt for Cleveland would have flung to the winds and the farmers and workers of the West would have joined hands in both parties to defeat a man of the Depew class and career.

The granger, or Northwestern, roads that are now complaining about low rates have added $47,720 per mile to their capitalization since 1880. The four roads concerned—Northwestern, St. Paul, Burlington and Alton—had 15,422 miles in 1887, and this was loaded with $203,950,080 of stock, or $76,608,824 more than in 1880, and $380,625,198 of bonds, or an increase of $171,641,863 in the last seven years. Stocks and bonds together, these roads have added a quarter of a billion dollars to their capital. Now it is just such schemes of stock-watering as this that Depew was the architect and engineer of from 1866 to 1872, under Commodore Vanderbilt, and after the commodore's death he was hand and glove with the other great trunk lines in helping the oil and coal companies skin the public, and yet he thinks popular distrust of him means proscription of the railroad man.

But he is not proscribed because he is a railroad man; he is proscribed because he has been the confidential agent, legal brains and legislative lobbyist of men who have successfully striven illegitimately to enrich themselves by squeezing blood out of the people to pay great dividends on watered stock, and to raise the price of the primitive necessaries of life. Mr. Depew cannot justly complain; he chose in his brilliant youth to turn his back on the moderate pecuniary reward that falls to a man who aims to be a statesman and the shepherd of the people; he preferred to help Vanderbilt for years take the pelt of the people, and he cannot justly wonder to-day that the people decline to make the man who fleeced them president of the United States.

Mr. Depew has had his reward, but he would do well to remember that no man can serve both God and mammon that way. No man can help Vanderbilt and men of that kind of kidney fleece the people and expect to have the skinned sheep all bleat for him for president. Depew placed all his precious natural gifts of wit, eloquence and acuteness as votive offerings on the shrine of corporate wealth and power and now in his middle age when he has won all the baubles that wealth and social influence can buy, he sighs to enter the nobler field of statesmanship, but the people whose service he deserted for shekels, more than twenty years ago, have warned him off the premises. He could not be elected lieutenant-governor of New York in 1872; he failed to be elected U. S. senator in 1881, and he is compelled to withdraw as a candidate for president in 1888.

DIED.

In this city, June 23d, at 8:20 A. M., Mrs. Mary B., beloved wife of E. Hudred; aged 24 years.

In this city, June 23, Rudy, infant son of Frank and Helene Bolzhuir, aged 9 months.

Funeral notice hereafter.

HAIR DRESSING

At WASS' HAIR STORE, 83 Yamhill St.

Board by meal, day, week, month; and check. Ritter's MAGNOLIA, Hotton House.

H. H. SCHWAB & BRO., Leading Printers. LOWEST PRICES. 6 WASHINGTON ST.

NEW TO-DAY.

SEE THE DISPLAY TO-MORROW of White and Ecru India Lace Zephyrs, Plain and Barred India Linon, Batiste Lace Checks, Lace Lawns, etc., all offered at 11½c per yard, to-morrow only at Meier & Frank's.

BASE BALL

AT

RIVERSIDE (White House) GROUNDS

Sunday, June 24, 3 P. M.

Portlands vs Willamettes

Trains from Lincoln street at 3, 2 and 2:45 P. M.

STEAMER

CITY OF SALEM, ALDER STREET,

at 1 and 2:30 P. M.

☞ Admission, including transportation to and from the Grounds, 60 Cents.

NOTE—Tickets via any other conveyance than the P. & W. V. R. R. (Narrow Gauge) or Steamer CITY OF SALEM, will not include admission to the grounds.

BASEBALL

WARNING NOTICE.

Baseball Tickets (60c) include transportation to and from the White House Grounds only by the Steamer CITY OF SALEM, AT ALDER STREET WHARF, or by the Narrow Gauge Railway. If passengers travel by steamer Salem or any other steamer they will be charged 60 cents gate money for admission, and will have to pay their own transportation to and from the White House, in addition to 60 cents for gate-money. F. T. LYNCH,

Pres. P. B. B. Association.

PARKHILL

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND DELIGHTFUL suburb of Portland, is being sold in tracts of various sizes, from two up to ten acres. Every tract is situated so as to subdivide into lots if necessary, and contains no waste or worthless land. It is well watered by living springs, and in addition to its natural beauty, is capable of great ornamentation.

It is the most convenient place for residence, having a complete train and steamer service now in operation, as well as being on the best driving road leading from the city.

These tracts are being rapidly sold off, and already several buildings are under way. Parties will do well to make early selections.

This property is being sold at a lower price, and on easier terms than anything else of the same kind around Portland.

For maps and prices apply to

ROBERT BELL,

Portland Savings Bank Building.

NEW TO-DAY.

PHAETON FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN; new; in perfect running order. Inquire Johnson's Carriage Shop, 205 to 209 Third street. 249½

SIMMONS' RESTAURANT

72 Sixth street. First-class Dinners, Clam Chowder Parties, and Supplies to suit customers to order. ☞

H. H. HILDEBRAND,

Prescription Druggist, Second and Morrison. Telephone 499. Orders by mail receive prompt attention.

WHITE'S MAP. Now on sale. Call at once if you would secure one. 116tf EUGENE D. WHITE.

HENNELLY, FLYNN & CO.

5 MORRISON STREET.

$1200—Two fine lots in Hanson's Add., East Portland. Commanding exclusive view.

$7250—Two lots, with good buildings, on Holladay Avenue, East Portland.

$8250—Lot and House on Fifth street, East Portland.

$1250—5 Lots and Cottage House in Southern Portland. This is a rare bargain.

$2500—Two acres; very slightly; Mount Tabor property. 229

The Northwest

FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, $500,000.

Directors:

D. P. THOMPSON, J. KELLY, J. LOEWENBERG
F. EGGERT, C. E. SITTON, H. L. PITTOCK,
J. McCRAKEN, F. KARNOFF, F. W. WARREN.

Officers:

J. LOEWENBERG..... President
J. McCRAKEN..... Vice-President
R. P. EARHART..... Secretary and Manager
F. W. WARREN..... Treasurer
E. EVERETT..... Assistant Secretary

Successors in Oregon to South British and National Fire and Marine Insurance Companies of New Zealand. Agents for Guardian Assurance Co. of London.

Office, 33 Washington Street.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Dress Goods, Laces, Shawls, White Goods,

PARASOLS, HANDKERCHIEFS,

HOSIERY, LINEN, Etc., Etc.

Slightly damaged by railroad accident.

At Salesroom of Gilman & Co., No. 42 First St.,

TUESDAY, JUNE 26, at 10 A. M.

☞ Ladies are invited to attend this sale. 243

Fireworks.

JAPANESE BAZAAR.

Just received a large assortment of Chinese fireworks by the Ship Kitty, and on account of the late arrival, must be sold at lowest prices.

Also matting, camphor-wood trunks, rattan chairs, ebony tables and chairs, and all kinds of Japanese and Chinese curiosities and novelties.

Wholesale and Retail.

ANDREW KAN & CO.,

147 FIRST ST.

245c10

WITH A HIGH TARIFF everything will be plentiful, and the laborer easy and able to own his own home.

WITH A LOW TARIFF it will be the reverse. It will be like a great famine in the land. The laborer will be glad to get his food.

WHICH DO YOU WANT?

Choose from our

ILLUSTRATIONS.

But what we are after just now is

Your Coin!

We have got tons of Men's and Boys' Suits. Our counters are groaning under the great weight. They must be disposed of. We have put our

PRICES DOWN SO LOW

That we know that we can make you feel good. We want your trade. We are here to please you. Polite attention shown to all. We can fit most any shaped man,

LONG OR SHORT,
FAT OR SLIM.

For good, honest value call and see

KNOX & CO.

CLOTHIERS AND FURNISHERS

Cor 2nd & Morrison Sts.

NEW TO-DAY.

PORTLAND RESTAURANT, 71 First St.

DINNER, JUNE 24—4 to 8 P. M.

SOUP—Chicken; Consomme Royal.
FISH—Salmon; Boiled Salmon, Egg Sauce; Filmore of Chicken. Oyster Patties; Macaroni with Cheese.
ENTREES—Boiled Salmon, Egg Sauce; Filmore of Chicken. Oyster Patties; Macaroni with Cheese. Italian Style. Roast leg of Spring Lamb, Mint Sauce; Lamb Chops Breaded a la Jardinere; Broiled Loin Steak, Spanish Style; Cream Fritters, Sauce Vanille.
ROASTS—Beef; Veal; Mutton; Pork.
EXTRAS—Spring Chicken; Calves Sweet Bread, any Style; Chicken Livers.
SALADS—Chicken; Shrimps; Lobster; Lettuce.
VEGETABLES—Stewed Tomatoes; String Beans; Asparagus; French Peas; Boiled Corn; Cob Corn; Mashed Potatoes; Green Peas; Boiled Potatoes; Sliced Tomatoes and Cucumbers.
PIES—Gooseberry; Custard; Apple; Raspberry; Lemon Cream; Orange Cream; Blackberries and Cream; Strawberries and Cream; Raspberry Shortcake.
DESSERT—Boiled Custard; Cup Corn Starch; English Plum Pudding; Hard Sauce; Nuts and Raisins; Fresh Peaches and Cream; Oranges; Cherries.

For Stylish Ready-Made Suits or to order, plove fitting, combined with ease and comfort, go to D. Porter & Co.'s, 127 Third st. Suits from $10.

NOTICE—All persons indebted to the late firm of Collinson & Alspel are requested to settle their accounts at store, southwest corner Third and Morrison streets. 6jtf

PREPARATIONS HAVE BEEN MADE FOR A Grand Concert, to be given at Mount Tabor on Tuesday evening, June 26, at 8 o'clock, at the Methodist church. Some well-known Portland singers will appear, among whom are Miss Huggins, Miss Levins, Jones and Mr. Clarence Davis. Admission tickets, including carriage to and from the church, will be only fifty cents, each tickets to be had at Sterling & James' carriage office near the east end of the Stark street car line. Concert will commence at 7:30 p.m. Admission at the door, 25 cents. Ice cream will be served on the lawn after the concert. A large attendance is expected, as this will be a good opportunity to see fair-famed Mount Tabor.

IMPROVEMENTS HAVE BEEN IN Progress for the past two years, so that now streets are cleared and graded, sidewalks are laid along the principal thoroughfares and every corner shows evidence of thrifty growth. Call on F. C. Goodlin, 100 Front street, and he will sell you, on installments of $10 per month, without interest on deferred payments, a lot in the Town that has been taken the above steps forward—called SHELLWOOD.

NOTICE—WE HAVE THIS DAY DISPOSED of our trunk business at No. 147 Front street, as well as the factory connected with the same, to H. Abrahams & Co. In this connection we desire to thank our patrons for their patronage, and trust they will bestow the same upon our successors. All bills due the late firm are to be paid to our successors, and those having accounts against us will present them to the same. (242jt) L. SILBERSTEIN & CO.

Portland, Or., June 23, 1888.

GREATEST VALUES EVER OFFERED TO-MORROW ONLY AT THE Great White Goods Sale at Meier & Frank's. Over 500 pieces White Goods in New Lace Checks and Stripes, India Linons, Nainsooks, etc., White and Ecru, all the grades, and all at 11½c per yard. Less than cost of production.

ON SATURDAY, JUNE 30, AT 2 O'CLOCK, WILL be sold at public auction by T. J. O'Connor, auctioneer, at the sales room, 128 First street, between Washington and Alder, ten acres of choice land on the East Side, two miles from the Willamette river. Description of property can be had at the office of the G. J. Co., room 1, Dekum's building, or the salesrooms of T. J. O'CONNOR.

FOR SALE—$27,000 FOR THE MOST PROMISing ½ block of improved business property on Second street. This property has a rental of $3,000 per annum, from its close connection to the wholesale houses, that it will be worth $30,000 in less than six months. Will bear close investigation. Terms easy.

DAVIS & DUNLAP,
124-3t Real Estate Agents, 74½ Morrison street.

FOR SALE SEVERAL FRACTIONS OF blocks in Hanson's & Garrison's addition, purchased by the Sunnyside Land & Improvement Co., to provide right of way for railroad to Sunnyside. In orders to close quickly they will be sold cheap.

238jt FRED CLARK & SONS, 13 Stark st.

LADIES, MAIL 2c STAMP FOR INSTRUCtion how to enlarge your bust 5 inches by using our "Emma" Bust Developer. Warranted cosmetics are silly, base humbugs; ours guaranteed or money refunded. "Emma" Toilet Bazar, 224 Tremont street, Boston. 1f

$4000 A VERY CHOICE LOT ON MORRISON between Lownsdale and Thirteenth; this same lot will bring $5000 as soon as work is commenced on the new hotel. To delay is to lose money. A. M. ELKINS, 328 Morrison street.

ILWACO RESIDENTS, WHO CONtemplate building or having carpenter work done can do well by addressing L. S. Whittemood, carpenter and joiner, Ilwaco, W. T. Contract work a specialty. 239*7

BRIGHT YOUNG MAN, WITH BUSINESS knowledge, wanted as agent for Portland for some specialties. Must be well-recommended, and able to invest about $500. Apply at Room 9, S. E. corner Second and Oak streets. 242c*1f

DO YOU WANT YOUR HAIR DRESSed in style? Call at Rosenthal's Hair Dressing Emporium, Fourth st., near Morrison. Work done by first-class artists; satisfaction guaranteed. 6jtf&wsun

5 ACRES, ALL IMPROVED, 6 MILES FROM river; good cottage, young orchard; $1200. 20 acres next the above, 10 acres cultivated. Only $1,100. W. G. JENNE & BRO., 64 Washington street. 239*1f

$2600 LOT AND TWO COTTAGES ON Pacific street between Alder and Morrison; $1500 cash, balance on time; one block from new Industrial hall; central, and will be very valuable in the near future. A. M. ELKINS, 328 Morrison street.

COTTAGE FOR RENT—5 ROOMS, CISTERN, orchard, $15 per month, and no water rent. Northeast corner Water and Hooker streets. Key with Frank Pollyka, on Corbett street, near Baker. Apply to J. POLIVKA, 26 Washington st. 248jt

REFRIGERATORS, ICE BOX HARD and Soft Wood, and ICE CREAM FREEZERS, "White Mountain," the best made, at BRIGHAM & WEEKS', 47 First st.

FOR THREE DAYS SPECIAL SALE of Chenille Portiers at Meier & Frank's. Note the prices quoted on local page to-day.

BARK "KITTY," CAPT. LAIRD, FROM HONG Kong. Neither the Captain nor the undersigned will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew. W. DURRAR.

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC, RELIABLE Catholic to represent us in own and neighboring parishes; must be well recommended. BENZIGER BROS., 36 and 38 Barclay street, New York. 1t

WARM AIR FURNACES AND Steam or Hot Water Heaters, the best in the world. Address H. B. CHASE, 9 Oak street, Portland. 169*1m

FIREWORKS—LARGEST SUPPLY OF all the latest designs, wholesale and retail. Lowest prices. KWONG HANG WA & CO., 143 Second st., Portland, Or. 9396*

WANTED—BY A QUIET YOUNG GENTLEman, comfortable room with board (2 meals). Location, south of Main street preferred; ref. given. Address F. J., care Oregonian. 1t

SOUTH PORTLAND, ONE CORNER lot; east front-age; in block 169. Very desirable. GEO. MEIER, Washington street. 124-1t

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER wants a few more engagements by the day. City references given. DRESSMAKER, 307, corner Second and Columbia. 242jt

GILT WALL PAPERS, 45c, SCHOFIELD & MORGAN, 87 Washington st. (16*1f

STORES FOR RENT—$35 AND $40 PER month; Portland National Bank Building, corner First and Pine streets. Apply at the bank. 220*10t

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, SPAN OF ROBBES from 4 to 6 years old, to weigh about 1000 lbs. each. Address, stating price, M. H., P. O. Box 327. (3

WANTED—A POSITION BY A LADY STENOgrapher and typewriter of experience; references are very best. Address E. M., Box 568, City. 223*1f

LOST—SUNDAY, JUNE 17—A SILVER VIOlinette, inscription "Mabel" upon it. Finder leave at Woodard, Clarke & Co.'s and receive suitable reward.

MOUNT TABOR—FOR SALE—36 ACRES ON Base Line Road, at Mount Tabor. 233* STORY & RUSSELL, 31 Stark st.

GO TO RIVERDALE TO-DAY AND SELECT you a lot. Prices range from $25 to $750. The agents of the property will be found on the ground.

LADIES IN THE INTERIOR HAVING A SMALL capital can have pastime in handling all wool silk ready-made dresses. Address E. B. Lee. 229*

THIS HOT WEATHER will force the family down town to the new rooms at the New York.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A NICE NEW 4-ROOM cottage at North Beach. Inquire of R. A. SEELEY, agent, Str. Telephone, foot Alder st. 24*2tf

WANTED—TO BUY 100 FEET OF SHELVING, counters and two second-hand show cases. Address JOHN CARLSON, Box Portland. 241jt

DON'T GIVE ME TAFFY, BUT A quality of candy, and that from Stone's.

ROOMS FOR RENT—$10 TO $25 PER MONTH, Portland National Bank Building, corner First and Pine streets. Apply at the bank. 120*10t

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF RATTAN AND Willow Trunks and Hampers of all sizes at the Brush Factory, 75 Morrison street. 183*1f&s

FOR RENT—FOUR FURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping, Mill and Third Street. J. V. Allen, 6½ Washington street, upstairs. 225c*1f

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS WOOD TURNER Apply to the Hall & Paulson Furniture Company, Seattle, W. T. 21*6

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT—NICE AND airy; conveniently located. Inquire N. W. corner Second and Madison streets. 229*3

A BARGAIN—CITY LOTS, $700; WELL LOCAT ed; Corbett street; FARRISH, WATKINS & CORBETT, Stark street. 22*3

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT DRUGGIST, ONE who speaks German preferred. Address DRUGGIST, care Oregonian. 241jt

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room for gentlemen, with everything convenient; at 186 Taylor street. 241jt

WANTED—SITUATION IN A FAMILY GOING to coast. Address or inquire at Central Hotel, East Portland. 1t

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS WAIST FINISHERS at Mrs. Dunning's, Abington block, fourth floor; good salary. 240*

KNABE PIANOS—WILEY B. ALLEN'S MUSIC STORE, 311 First street, Portland. 27msun&wtf&wlm

FOR SALE—A CALLIGRAPH, AT A BARGAIN. Apply at Wisdom's drug store. 240

During our Special Sales we often hear the expression,

HOW CAN THEY DO IT?

Does it not seem improbable that we could offer, as we have done, more astonishing than anything ever sold in Portland?

For the past few weeks our New York house has been closing out a very extensive Line of imported Jersey Ribbed Underwear.

The main obstacles were too large a quantity of goods to sell any portion at the terms asked for the lot. But the sale was finally consummated, and the goods are here.

There is but one way of handling such a mass of goods, and that is just in that manner, even at the risk of our own profits. We are quite sure it will be more of a surprise than anything ever brought into the house.

To facilitate matters, we shall describe the goods, and, as we are having the same qualities in stock, we are enabled to duplicate them as well as special price. Those interested will thereby save all the time we can expect; nothing more and nothing less.

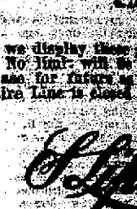
Why and how we do it is of no consequence to the public.

Lines are Now Ready.

Ladies' White Balbriggan..... Regular stock price, 75c. Special Sale Price, 50c.
" Ecru Lisle Thread..... " " 75c. " " 50c.
" White French Lisle..... " " 1.75. " " 1.15.
" High Colored French Lisle..... " " 1.75. " " 1.15.
" Colored and White Silk..... " " 3.00. " " 2.00.
" Colored and White Silk..... " " 3.50. " " 2.50.
" Colored and White Silk..... " " 4.75. " " 3.50.

To give all an equal opportunity, we display these goods in our window, and none will be sold until Monday. No limit will be placed on quantities, enabling those who desire to purchase for future wants to do so.

Special prices hold good until entire Line is closed out.



S. W. Cor. Third and Morrison

—AND—

Sale.

SPECIAL SALE

MONDAY and TUESDAY.

We intend to offer and shall close out the entire stock on hand.

NOTTINGHAM LACE,

MADRAS

—AND—

CRETE CURTAINS.

This sale should be of great interest to housekeepers, giving them the opportunity to purchase curtains at about ONE-HALF their actual cost.

Store will be open at 9 A. M. and closes at 6 P. M.

The Oregonian.

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland, Or., as second class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Daily, per month, in advance..... $ 70
Daily, per month..... 80
Daily, per year..... 8 00
Sunday, per year..... 2 00
Weekly, per year..... 3 00
Postage, per year..... 1 00

DELIVERED BY SUBSCRIBERS:

Daily, per month..... 75c
Daily, Sunday excepted..... 65c
Daily, Sunday included..... 90c

PORTLAND, SUNDAY, JUNE 24.

LOCAL WEATHER REPORT.

PORTLAND, June 23, 6:40 P. M.

	Highest Temperature	Lowest Temperature	Rainfall in 24 hours	Direction of Wind	Velocity of Wind	State of Weather
Baker City	84	52	.00	NW	6	Clear
Boise City	90	52	.00	W	6	Clear
Eureka	58	48	.00	NW	10	Cloudy
Helena	84	52	.00	W	6	Clear
Kamloops	76	46	.00	NW	6	Clear
Portland	70	52	.00	W	6	Clear
Roseburg	78	50	.00	W	6	Clear
Salt Lake	90	62	.00	W	6	Clear
San Francisco	66	52	.00	W	18	Cloudy
Spokane	84	52	.00	W	6	Clear
Tatoosh	62	52	.00	NW	22	Cloudy
Walla Walla	84	54	.00	W	6	Clear
Yaquina	64	52	.00	NW	6	Cloudy

Local Report.

	Highest Temperature	Lowest Temperature	Rainfall in 24 hours	Direction of Wind	Velocity of Wind	State of Weather
Portland	70	52	.00	W	6	Clear

Mean temperature, 62.0. Minimum temperature, 52.0

Local Forecast.

Portland and vicinity, fair weather, light to fresh westerly winds.

PASSENGER LISTS.

OVERLAND.

Portland—Passed Heron: C. W. Gregor, Reidie—Passed Heron: C. W. Gregor, James G. White, R. C. Bunnell, W. Harris, Wm. A. Bamler, Patti Guilden, R. A. Crothers, Mrs. Bamler, Patti Guilden, R. A. Crothers, Mrs. Addock, M. Ingersoll and wife, Mrs. Addock, Mrs. Fanny E. Gunnery, Mrs. Pennington, Miss A. Dunnicis, T. C. Withington, Victor H. Dickinson, John Gordon, Edith L. Wilson, J. Sloan, Cal. Myers, wife, C. Gardner, B. A. Bower, Mrs. and 25 immigrants.

Puget Sound Line—Passed Huntington: A. Campbell, Miss Bingham, Mrs. E. C. Saunders, J. Hammer, E. Bingham, G. W. Bishop, F. H. Clark, E. F. McClure, J. P. Brown, California—Passed Medford: W. H. Smith, J. Lane, Wm. L. Goodkind, Mrs. Wm. Cochran, J. E. Lollers, T. S. Fay, wife and two children, A. J. Hall, Mrs. E. Lane R. D. Laidlaw, F. W. Pike, Mrs. W. S. Block, C. B. Lewis, J. Lewis, Mrs. W. L. Woolsey, mother and son, Mrs. W. R. Newport, F. W. Stanfield, H. L. Bowen, Miss G. Meyer, L. L. Smith, wife and son, and eighteen immigrants.

LOCAL NOTES.

There will be no performance at the New Market.

Gresham is the nearest and most charming of Portland's suburbs. Go and see it to-morrow.

Ladd & Dunlap offer a choice bargain in the shape of property south of the Northern Pacific. See them to-morrow.

Rev. Dr. A. Child was re-elected to the office of supreme judge at the recent convention of the A. O. U. W. at Louisville, Ky.

The funeral of Mrs. Osmon B. Stubbs took place from her late home at No. 329 Sixth street yesterday afternoon. The body was taken to Riverview cemetery.

Miss Whalley won the matinee prize for the largest number of words from "Patti Rosa." She printed 268 words. The next highest was Miss Whalley, who had 196.

Mrs. U. P. Dixon, wife of the former Canadian postmaster here, who is now serving in the penitentiary for a defalcation amounting to several thousand dollars, is making an effort to secure his pardon.

Marriage licenses were granted yesterday to Frank S. Rowland and Cora Winters, E. Hall and Evelne Schurtz, J. S. Albright and Ida Sewell, J. Wallgren and Hattie Hall, J. H. Sullivan and Alice T. Rose.

Rev. J. K. Cozzen, late of Honolulu, formerly pastor of the fashionable and popular pastor of the Congregational church of this city, will address young men in Y. M. C. A. hall, corner Third and Salmon streets, to-day at 4 P.

IN AND ABOUT PORTLAND.

CANOE RACE.—A canoe sailing race by the Webfoot Club was held last evening. The boats started from the Waukegan boat house and covered the course starting from the Morrison-street bridge, thence half a mile south to a stake boat and return. The entries were the Vida by Edward Casey, Gertie by J. Brotherton, Sprite by Wm. Byrnes, Grasslake by Mr. Jarvis, Comet by A. Burr. Capt. N. J. Jenks and E. H. Parrott acted as judges. A start of seven minutes was given the Grasslake and Gertie, and a five minute start to the Sprite and Vida. A slight breeze was blowing at the start and all the canoes kept well together. A gentle wind sprung up shortly after and continued during the race. The Comet shot to the lead at once and turned the stake-boat first, followed by the Vida, Sprite, Grasslake and Gertie. The Comet won easily in 29:22; Vida, second, 33:35; Sprite, third, 39:16; Grasslake, fourth, 46:41; Gertie distanced.

PORTLAND TO NEW YORK.—Among the many industries that old Jab to attract attention to Portland and bring fame and wealth to the promoter of these enterprises, that of Robertine is now having more than its share. When the difference between our exports and imports of manufactured articles leaves a balance in our favor, we will be a happy, prosperous people. A large shipment of Robertine bearing these significant marks, "McKesson & Robins, New York," was made this week and from Mr. Wisdom we learn several more such shipments will be made soon, including St. Paul, Chicago, Kansas City, Washington and Philadelphia; in fact from present indications we may soon expect to find Wisdom's Robertine in every city, town and hamlet in the United States. Then we suppose Mr. Wisdom's untiring energies will spread the article throughout Europe as the merits of the article seems to justify such a prophecy.

REFUSED ADMISSION.—The ship Kitty, which arrived yesterday, had aboard two Chinese girls, aged respectively 10 and 20 years, the daughters of a Second street merchant, Chin Yip Ching. They were refused permission to land by the custom officials, because they had no certificates in their possession. The father claims that the girls were born in this country—one in San Francisco and the other in this city. The question arises whether a Chinese born in this country needs to be armed with a return certificate after a visit to China. The wife of Wong Mon Oak, a Second street Chinese merchant, had no certificate. Wong Mon Oak says he married her in this country nine years ago. Collector Abraham has the case under advisement.

ARRIVAL OF THE KITTY.—Early yesterday morning the British bark Kitty arrived and docked at Flanders's wharf. The Kitty is sixty-two days out from Hong Kong. Capt. W. R. Laird says that the trip was an unusually rough one. Head winds prevailed most of the distance. The Kitty brought a general cargo, consigned to Chinese merchants, and twenty-three Chinese, two women and a child. The crew, except the officers, are all Japanese, and are acting though rather under-sized seamen. While in Hong Kong the Kitty went on the drydock, and was thoroughly overhauled and put in a first class condition. As soon as the cargo is discharged the Kitty will load with lumber for Hong Kong.

EASTERN EDUCATOR HERE.—Hon. John M. Bloss, formerly superintendent of public instruction in the state of Indiana, but now city superintendent of the public schools in Topeka, passed through Ashland last week en route to Salem, where he will be the guest of Dr. McElroy, superintendent of public instruction in this state. It is generally understood that Prof. Bloss comes at the special invitation of Mr. McElroy and that he will visit the leading institutions of learning in this state, among which is the High school in Portland.

RATIFICATION.—There was a lively political celebration at Oregon City last night. It was intended in honor of the recent republican victory in this state, and the Falls City people hoped at the same time to be able to ratify the nomination at Chicago. However, they did not propose to postpone it, so several hundred joined in a torchlight procession, many on horseback and more on foot, and a great deal of enthusiasm was manifested. Speeches were made and they ratified the nomination at Chicago in advance.

PRESENTATION.—Last evening at the close of business the clerks in Thompson DeHart & Co.'s store presented Adolph Dekum with a handsome diamond scarf-pin as a token of their esteem and good fellowship. He has held a position in the establishment for five years where his many good qualities have been appreciated by clerks and employers. He leaves to commence business on his own account, and carries with him the best wishes of the firm and the boys, who are sorry to see him leave the old corner.

"A PICTURESQUE TOUR."—Mr. A. L. Hawley contributes to the Sunday Oregonian an article which he has entitled "A Picturesque Tour." It is a very interesting story of Oregon from Ashland to Portland, the material resources being happily blended with first-rate scenic description. Mr. Hawley always writes well, is careful as to his statements of fact, and the article does him and the publication for which it was written great credit.

ORGANIZED.—Yesterday the recently incorporated Pandora Gold and Silver Mining Company completed its organization by the election of the following officers: Wm. H. Barmore, president; J. A. Seaman, vice-president and general manager, and C. C. McCoy, secretary. These gentlemen are all citizens of Eastern Oregon, and the property to be operated is located in the Burnt river mining district, in Baker county, Oregon.

NEW BUILDINGS.—Permits have been issued for the following new buildings: J. A. Margin, G street, between Nineteenth and Twenty-sixth, two-story dwelling, $2000; H. Marks, Caruthers street, between Flood and Front, two one-story cottages, $1000 each; John Ring, Grover and First streets, two-story dwelling, $1500; Frank Sifford, Fifth and Lincoln streets, two one-story cottages, $1000 each.

THE GREAT WHITE GOODS SALE.—Monday morning, June 25, the Farmers' & Mechanics' store inaugurates what promises to be the most popular sale of the season in the dry goods trade. They place their entire stock of white goods on sale at one-third off the regular price asked for these goods. Read their announcement in Monday's OREGONIAN.

BUSINESS DISPOSED OF.—During the past week L. Silberstein & Co. sold the trunk stock in store No. 147 Front street, as well as the manufactory, to Mr. B. Abrahams, of Roseburg, who will continue the business at the old stand. Mr. Silberstein's ill health necessitated a change, and the sale for this reason was imperative.

NOW JUPITER PLUVIUS—Has retired from the field and old Sol has resumed full sway. Parties desirous of making money or securing a beautiful home should go to Palatine Hill and see what a delightful place it is. Take a whole day, and the children too. Train and steamer time-tables in our advertising columns.

CAUGHT ON THE RUN.—Our enterprising young photographers, Messrs. McAlpine & Lamb, have secured excellent pictures of the hose teams as they flew down Third street. Copies can be seen at their gallery, the Imperial, northwest corner Third and Morrison streets.

VILLE DE PARIS.—Housekeepers should not fail to attend sales on Monday and Tuesday of lace and Madras curtains.

WANTED A SITUATION.

A Woman Who Can Scrub, Run a Hotel and Teach French, Wants a Job.

The following advertisement appeared in a Montana paper. Widow Earnest seems to be so anxious to find work that THE OREGONIAN proposes to help her out by giving her "want" the benefit of its wide circulation free of charge:

I am an American widow, 25 years old, well educated, can do anything from embroidering to scrubbing, don't want a new gown and bonnet every month in the year; but do want to get in some wide awake pioneer town, where I can get, at the top of the ladder. Will manage a hotel, run a housekeeping shop, start a newspaper, or garden a school, in fact, handle anything that has an honest dollar in it. I want to deal with clean principles and straight characters, not with people who want $19 for 10 cents. I have no capital but plenty of grit and push. Anybody seeking an enterprising reliable person to look after business can drop me a line. Ranch life would suit me to death. French, German, singing and the piano I can use practically. I mean to reach the goal, so some one might as well give me a start now, before I get a hundred years old.

"DEAR EARNEST."

Box 126, Mercantile Safe Deposit Vaults, Equitable building, New York City.

FOR THE CELEBRATION.

Chairmen of All the Committees to Have Programmes Ready Wednesday Next.

An adjourned meeting of the Fourth of July committee was held last evening at the council chamber, F. E. Beach in the chair.

F. K. Mellis reported that he had seen the Portland Light Battery in relation to turning out on the Fourth and firing salutes. It would cost from $250 to $300 to do that, which would not be advisable in the present condition of the finances. He said the committee recommended the battery be engaged to fire only two salutes—morning and noon. This would involve an expense of $75. This recommendation was adopted, and that sum appropriated.

The chairman of the committee on music said he had nothing definite to report just then. The committee did not know just how many bands would be required until the committee on parade had reported.

Capt. Tuttle of the committee on literary exercises reported that he had seen Rev. Mr. Clapp, who had consented to act as chaplain for the day.

Mr. Mossey of the committee on fireworks reported progress.

Mr. Harris said he had written to the leader of the Vancouver military band, but had not heard from him yet. He expected a letter Monday and also the musical programme.

The committee on decorations reported that they had purchased 200 Chinese lanterns with which to illuminate the plaza blocks.

The question where the display of fireworks will be made was discussed and it was finally decided to have them on the Corbett blocks on Montgomery street between Tenth and Twelfth.

It was suggested that in the event of a heavy shower on the 4th that the committee on literary exercises should make some conditional arrangements by which the Mechanics' pavilion could be secured. It was understood that this should be done only in the event of an emergency.

After a long discussion it was voted to appropriate the sum of $25 to the $75, making $100 in all to Davison Bros., rope-walkers. These men agreed to give two public exhibitions for this sum, the first on the evening of the 3d and the second on the evening of the 4th.

Mr. Meyer of the committee on finance, reported that the total collections thus far made and turned over were $3,756 70.

Chairman Bosch suggested that the time was drawing near and that the different subcommittees should prepare their several reports just as far as possible by the time the next meeting was held. It would enable the committee to prepare the general programme for the day.

On motion the secretary was instructed to notify the chairmen of the several committees to have their reports as near complete as possible by the time the next meeting was held.

A communication was received asking that the sum of $200 be appropriated for suitable prizes for a shooting tournament; referred to the committee on amusements.

The meeting adjourned to meet next Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

BASEBALL NOTES.

Employes of a Drug House Defeat Their Neighbors—To-day's Game.

Yesterday the first of several amateur baseball games announced for the coming season took place at Clinton & McCoy's ground, East Portland, between the employes of Snell, Heitshu & Woodard and those of Foster & Robertson. It resulted in a victory for the drug men by a score of 28 to 16. Following is

THE SCORE.

S., H. & W.	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
A. Smetzer, c	6	5	2	8	1	1
Geo. Tong, p	6	1	0	0	0	2
R. E. Davis, ss	5	2	2	2	3	1
Chas. Robbins, 1b	5	2	2	5	3	0
Frank Striebig, 2b	4	3	2	3	2	0
R. E. Wallace, 3b	5	5	2	1	2	0
Chas. Ashby, lf	4	4	3	2	0	2
Al Matthieu, cf	4	4	2	0	0	1
Harry Spear, rf	4	2	1	0	0	2
Totals	43	28	16	15	9	9

FOSTER & ROBERTSON.	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
W. H. Barber, c	4	1	2	8	2	2
K. S. Brockenridge, p	3	1	0	4	0	3
Allie Manning, ss	3	2	0	1	2	2
F. Ehlke, 1b	3	2	1	1	0	3
E. M. Wells, 2b	3	3	2	1	2	0
Chas. Dewey, 3b	4	1	1	2	2	2
Gus Murphy, lf	4	2	2	0	0	1
R. Beyer, cf	3	2	2	0	0	1
John Lawrence, rf	3	2	0	0	0	1
Totals	30	16	10	16	8	14

BY INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	
Snell, Heitshu & Woodard	5	8	8	5	4	—28
Foster & Robertson	2	4	4	4	2	—16

BASEBALL NOTES.

Every lover of the game will be at the Riverside grounds to-day to see the second Portland-Willamette contest. Bets are even and a great deal of money has been and will be wagered.

The Portlands defeated the Westerns yesterday 18 to 5. Calhoun and Mebus were the battery for the home nine. The Portlands batted several of the Wester's pitchers out of the box.

The Standard baseball club, composed of boys under 18 years of age, desire to play Co. F's club for $50 aside. The Standard's nine are as follows: Catcher, Harry Meyer; pitcher, Nick Neimes; short stop, Robert Meyers; first base, L. Bisbee; second base, J. McNichols; third base, Fred Fiymale; left field, Sam Meyer; center field, W. Sinnott; right field, Isaac Schwartz.

The ball fever has struck the wholesale clerks in dead earnest judging from the rivalry that now seems to exist among the army of Front street employes. The firm of Thompson, DeHart & Co. produces the latest nine ready and equipped for any challenge from their worthy brothers. From the strength of the appointed ball tossers it may be predicted that the day the St. Dell. & Co. nine come out second best will be a very raw and frigid one. The nine is composed of H. Benecke, E. Albright, W. G. Espey, J. Honeyman, F. O. Northrup, G. Holman, C. G. Hickok, and R. Townsend; F. Worthington, Al Weirlen, substitutes.

IT WILL COST LESS TO TRAVEL EAST

Less Than Half Fare to Columbus, Ohio.—Regular Excursion Rates.

People who want to go east this fall will be able to travel for less than half fare. Yesterday Mr. A. D. Charleton, assistant general passenger and ticket agent of the Northern Pacific, received a telegram from St. Paul announcing that the transcontinental association in session there had agreed on a rate of $80 for the round trip from Portland to Columbus, Ohio, for the G. A. R. reunion which occurs on the second week in September. These rates are open to all. Tickets will be on sale two days only, and will be good for return till October 31. The rate also applies to Seattle, Victoria and Tacoma and to San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego and other California terminals via Portland and the Northern Pacific. Single first class fare to Columbus is $87 25. It will be seen that the excursion rate is a little less than one-half fare.

The association also put into effect first-class East bound excursion rates from Pacific coast terminals to St. Paul. The round trip rate from Portland, Seattle, etc., is $80; tickets good for six months with the usual stop over privileges. Like tickets will be sold in San Francisco, Los Angeles, etc., via Portland and the Northern Pacific for $95. While for several years excursion tickets have been sold from the East to the Pacific coast and return, this is the first time in the history of the transcontinental railroads that excursion rates in the other direction have been allowed, except upon a few special occasions.

Vancouver, B. C., Real Estate.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY TERMINUS.

Population, 1885, 0; population, 1888, 7000. Write for information to JAMES M. HOLLAND & CO.,

Real Estate Brokers, Vancouver, B. C.

THE BIG TROT.

Little Joe Wins in Three Straight Heats—Best Time, 2:27¼.

JUDGES—G. B. Williams, C. P. Bacon, J. Wadell.
TIMERS—T. M. Richardson, L. F. Cheplin.

In the match race for $1000 a side between Little Joe, A. C. Brey's brown gelding, and Palatina, Lute Lindsey's spotted mare, yesterday afternoon, Little Joe won in three straight heats.

The weather was perfect, the track in very good condition, and the attendance over 1000. Neither animal was in the best of condition; Little Joe was too fat, and the spotted mare appeared a trifle flabby. They made a very pretty race, everybody being fully satisfied, except the losers in the pool box, who by the way, were not a few. The betting at the track was light for the first two heats, the pools going $20 to $16 on Palatina, but after the second heat they switched around, Little Joe selling at $20 to $12 on Palatina, which money was mostly taken up by hedgers wishing to get out of their Palatina dump.

Among the crowd were a great many ladies, a number of carriages, mostly private vehicles, having taken up their position in the inside field. No doubt the reason such a large share of the attendance was so respectable—a noteworthy fact by the way—was that it was generally understood that the race was to be fair and square.

First heat—At 3:30 the judges tapped the bell and called up the horses. Both responded immediately and at the first attempt they got the word. Palatina had the pole. She broke badly at the turn, the big brown horse taking a lead of several lengths, which he kept under a pull all the way around, coming in under the wire on a jog in 2:43; time by quarters 0:41¼, 1:20, 2:02¼, 2:43.

Second heat—The pools sold the same as they did for the first heat, $20 against $16, Palatine still being a hot favorite, more particularly with the "fancy." Again the pair got away at the first attempt. Little Joe having a trifle the best of it. The horse took the lead at the turn and kept it by a length all the way around. Palatina trotted without a skip, and made several gamey trials for the big brown fellow, but was evidently not quite fast enough. They made a very pretty race down the home stretch, but Little Joe came under the wire winner of the heat by a length; time, 2:27½; by quarters, 0:39¼, 1:15¾, 1:51¾.

Third heat and last—Little Joe again got a little the best of the start and held it all the way. At the quarter pole Palatina went all to pieces, and never recovered, the horse passing under the wire in 2:27¼, a winner of the heat and race by four lengths.

SUMMARY.

Little Joe, br. g., by Bob Hunter, Jim Missner, 1, 1, 1.
Palatina, sp. m., by Milton Medium, Lute Lindsey, 2, 2, 2.

2:43, 2:27¼, 2:27¼.

EAST SIDE NOTES.

Better Class of Residences Under Construction—Free Tight Rope Performances—Etc.

A prominent contractor made the remark that within the past six months there has been a most complete change in the way residences are being built on the east side. It has been the custom to build houses over here on a cheap plan, but this, the contractor stated, is changing, and much better and more expensive houses are being put up. He referred to Wash. Allen's new residence on Fifth, Capt. Scott's house in McMillan's addition, Logan's residence on Twelfth and L streets, and the one Dr. Josephi is having completed. These are all ornamental and very creditable to East Portland. There are nearly as many residences going up as last year, but as the contractor stated, on a more expensive plan.

TIGHT ROPE PERFORMANCE.

About 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon a man dressed very gaudily appeared on horseback on Fourth street and in a loud voice announced that there would be a grand tight rope performance in the evening. The rope was extended from an upper window in Hall & Stott's hall across the street to the opposite building. At the hour the largest crowd gathered in that vicinity ever seen in East Portland. The performers were two brothers calling themselves the Davidson brothers. Their performance was certainly wonderful. One would carry the other on his back, and walk backwards and forwards with seeming ease. The exhibition lasted an hour and a half and was loudly applauded. The hat was passed through the crowd, and in this way the performers received their pay. They announced another performance Monday at 3 P. M., when they will carry any one across the street on the tight rope who will be willing to go.

NOTES.

Councilman Crozier is the only democrat in the council.

When the list of new teachers is completed it will be published.

Mrs. John Campbell of Nehalem valley is in the city on a visit among her friends and relatives.

Rev. H. Hausman will preach in the German language in the Presbyterian church this evening at 7:45.

Mr. D. C. Frost, formerly of the Portland Y. M. C. A., will speak in the Adams-street church this evening.

East Portland is full of anxious republicans, impatient to hear from Chicago. "Give us a good republican nominee for president and we will support him," they say.

The city marshal has given notice for the destruction of all the thistles within the city limits. There is an ordinance covering the matter, and everyone should comply with it.

Rev. George H. Hill will deliver the third lecture in his course on "The Fools of the Bible" in the Baptist church this evening. The course is very highly spoken of by those who heard the two preceding lectures. Rev. Hill is succeeding well in his first year's pastorate.

For quite a while now the matter of improving Eleventh street has been before the city council, but on account of some wrong action nothing definite has been accomplished. The people on that street want the street improved at the lowest possible period. The council should not delay the matter any longer, but take the necessary legal steps to bring about the improvement. Some of the grading has already been done at the south end. It is important that the work should be done now, while the weather is fine and it can be pushed right along. The street will make a junction with the Oregon City road.

GUS WILLIAMS AND HIS PLAY.

What "Keppler's Fortunes" is About—Cast of the Piece.

Gus Williams, the dialect comedian, and his company will arrive from the sound to-day, where, during the past week, they have been playing to crowded houses. Mr. Williams begins his engagement in this city to-morrow night at the New Park theatre, presenting his latest success, "Keppler's Fortunes," which will be given also Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, and the comedy of "Oh! What a Night!" on Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights. In both plays Mr. Williams will give his famous comic songs and recitations. The following is the plot of "Keppler's Fortunes:"

Mr. Williams as Albert Keppler is a New York butcher. His only relative, a brother in Germany, dies intestate, and Keppler inherits a fortune of $250,000. His ambitious wife attempts to enter a fashionable set, and a new home is purchased. Keppler becomes the prey of a sharper who flatters him a good deal until, quite upset by his good fortune, he disowns one of his daughters, who still clings to her old-time lover.

About this time Keppler's lawyer discovers that the deceased brother left a will bequeathing his fortune to a grandchild whose mother, cast off by the testator because of a marriage which had displeased him, had disappeared. Keppler accidently discovers that his grandniece, the heiress of the fortune, is a sewing girl in his own family. He makes this fact known, returns to butchering, and goes into politics as well. The following is the

CAST.

Albert Keppler	Mr. Gus Williams
Dunc Nelson, a Relic of the old Fire Department	Frank Girard
David Crane	C. F. Tingly
Wm. Pullerton	C. H. Girard
Horace Allison	J. J. Jennings
Howard Rummel	T. W. Babcock
Jefferson	John Armstrong
John Gates	H. Rhinehart
Mrs. Keppler	Miss Adelaide Vincent
Miss Adelina Keppler	Miss Nellie Balcish
Adelle Keppler	Miss Lillian Rhinehart
Josie Waylon	Miss Nellie Jeffries

Fall Apparel

CLOTHIER.

We still have full lines of Light Summer Suits in the most desirable patterns, and at the LOWEST PRICES ever offered in the Northwest for reliable all-wool goods.

An unequaled selection of

Pantings

FOR MEN AND BOYS.

Pongee, Alpaca, Mohair and Seersucker Coats, with and without Vests; Linen and Mohair Dusters, White and Fancy Vests; large lines of Elegant Neckwear at 50c. Summer Underwear & Straw Hats marked way down. We will not carry them over, if prices have anything to do with it.

If you are going to the coast it will pay you to examine our

Pantings

Before purchasing elsewhere.

MEIER & FRANK

The Leading Clothier, Merchant Tailor and Hatter of the Northwest,

135 FIRST STREET, COR. ALDER.

CHURCH NOTICES.

First Christian church, East Park and Columbia streets—Meets for worship at 11 A. M.

New church—Service at 11 A. M. in Cook's Institute, Abington block, Third and Washington.

First Spiritual Society Lecture this evening by Alfred Denterbridge. Subject, "Spiritual Development of Man."

There will be preaching at the new Scandinavian Church, Albina, Sunday, June 24th, at 4 P. M., by Rev. Dr. Driver, of East Portland.

St. Stephen's Chapel, corner of Fifth and Jefferson streets.—Divine service will be held in the chapel on Sunday at 11 A. M. Sunday school at 10 A. M. All the children are requested to attend. Seats free.

Calvary Presbyterian Church, corner Ninth and Clay streets,—Pastor, Rev. Warren H. Landon, D. D. Services at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Sabbath school at 12:30 o'clock. Young people's services at 6:45.

Hall-street M. E. church, corner of Sixth and Hall—Services at 11 A. M., by the pastor, Rev. J. W. Klepper. Sabbath school at 12:15 P. M., and services also in the evening at 7:45 by the pastor. Seats free to all.

First Presbyterian Church, corner of Washington and Third streets—Sunday school at 9:45 A. M. Morning service at 11 A. M. and evening service at 8 P. M. Preaching morning and evening by Rev. A. L. Lindsley, D. D.

Unitarian Church, corner Yamhill and Seventh streets, T. L. Eliot, minister.—Services at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Rev. Horatio Stebbins will preach morning and evening. The public and strangers visiting the city are cordially invited.

Grace Methodist Episcopal church, corner Taylor and Eleventh streets, Ross C. Houghton, D. D., pastor—Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Sunday school at 12:30 P. M. Prayer service Thursday evening 7:30. Seats free. Ushers in attendance.

Mariners' Church, bethel service—On Sabbath morning Rev. R. Gilpin, chaplain, will preach at 11 and in the evening at 7:45 o'clock. At 3 in the afternoon Chaplain Gilpin will preach on board the ship Brenmar at Mersey dock. Friday evening at 7:45 the usual meeting in the bethel.

Second Baptist church, corner of Second and Meade streets—Preaching morning and evening at the usual hour by Rev. D. Heagle, late of Princeton, Ill. Subject in the morning: "A Mind to Work;" in the evening: "The Advantages of Being Young." Sunday school directly after service. Everybody invited.

Second Baptist church, corner of Second and Meade streets—Preaching Sunday morning and evening, conducted by Rev. D. Heagle, late of Princeton, Illinois. Subjects: In the morning, "A Mind to Work;" in the evening, "The Advantages of Being Young." Sunday school directly after morning service. Everybody invited.

First Baptist church, corner Fourth and Ader streets—The pastor, Rev. J. Q. A. Henry will preach at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Morning theme, "The Model Church." Evening subject, "The Sleep of Providence." Sunday-school at 12:30. All these services are free to the public. Come and welcome.

Rev. J. A. Cruzan, formerly the able and popular pastor of the First Congregational church of this city, late of Honolulu, will address young men in the Y. M. C. A. hall, corner of First and Salmon streets, Sunday, at 4 o'clock P. M. Topic, "Will It Pay?" All young men are cordially invited to attend.

Taylor-street Methodist Episcopal church—Class meeting at 10 in the morning. Preaching by the pastor at 11 o'clock; theme, "The Law of Divine Compensations." Sunday school immediately after morning services. Young people's praise service at 7 P. M., and preaching by the pastor at 7:45 on "Peter in Prison." A hearty welcome for strangers to all services.

United Presbyterian church, corner Sixth and Montgomery streets—The pastor, Rev. W. W. Logan, will preach at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Morning subject, "He Must Increase." Evening subject, "Elijah's Foolish Prayer." Sunday school meets at 12:30 and young people's meeting at 7:00. Strangers are welcome at all of the services.

First Congregational Church, corner of Second and Jefferson streets, Rev T. E. Clapp, pastor—Preaching by Rev. J. K. McLean, D. D., of Oakland, Cal., at 11 A. M. French, log at 7:45 by Rev. S. A. Cruzan, of San Francisco. Society of Christian Endeavor progress meeting at 6:45 P. M. Pacific Congregational Conference will be in session Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday in this church.

St. John's Presbyterian Church, corner Sixteenth and M streets—Rev. J. V. Milligan, pastor. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Sunday school 10:45 A. M. Young people's meeting 6:45 P. M.

EAST SIDE PULPITS.

The East Portland Spiritual Society meets every Sunday afternoon in Buckman's hall, on Fourth and H streets.

Advent Church, corner of G and Tenth streets, Elder C. H. Boyd—Morning and evening services at the usual hours.

Sellwood M. E. Church, Rev. G. M. Pierce, pastor—Sunday school at 10 A. M. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

St. Francis' Church, J. and Eleventh streets—Mass at 8 and 10:30 A. M. Sunday school at 2 P. M. Afternoon services at 3 o'clock.

St. David's Episcopal Church, Rev. John W. Sellwood, rector—Regular services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. by Rev. Dyer, of Los Angeles. Sunday school at 9:45 A. M.

First Methodist Church, corner of Ninth and I streets, Rev. I. D. Driver pastor—Services at 11 A. M and 7:30 P. M.

First Presbyterian Church of Albina, Rev W. O. Forbes pastor—Services will be held at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M., conducted by the pastor. Sunday school at 12:15.

Adams-street M. E. Church, corner Tenth and Adams streets, Rev. G. M. Pierce, pastor—Sunday school at 2:30 P. M.; preaching at 3:30 P. M. and 8 P. M. General prayer meeting Wednesday at 8 P. M.

Albina M. E. Church, Rev. G. M. Pierce, pastor—Services in the new Scandinavian M. E. church, corner Russell street and Tompkins avenue. Sunday school 3 P. M. Preaching at 4 P. M. by Rev. Driver.

First Baptist Church, corner Seventh and G streets, Rev. Geo. W. Hill, pastor—Sunday morning service at 11 A. M., and in the evening the pastor will deliver the third lecture in the regular course, entitled, "Discouraged Fools."

First Presbyterian Church, corner of Ninth and J streets, Rev. D. O. Ghormly pastor.—Preaching at 11 A. M. by Rev. W. S. Holt, who is supplying the pulpit during Rev. D. O. Ghormly's absence. Sabbath school at 12:30 P. M.

There will be preaching in the German language by Rev. H. Hausman in the Presbyterian church, corner of Ninth and J streets, at 7:45 P. M.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The following special report of the real estate market is furnished THE OREGONIAN by J. Fred Clark & Sons, real estate agents:

The market continues to be satisfactorily healthy, although there is no excitement.

The transactions of the week corresponding to the past one were:

	Deeds.	Amount.
1888	18	$ 50,868 20
1887	57	86,802 46
1884	54	102,240 00

The following table shows for the past week:

DISTRIBUTION OF DEEDS.	Deeds.	Amount.
Country and suburban	22	$ 42,103
City proper and westward	6	31,675
Couch and northward	4	19,413
Caruthers and southward	4	5,525
East Portland	10	6,185
Albina	6	3,525
Cemetery	2	815
Total deeds of transfer	54	$102,240
Mortgages	20	35,760
Releases	16	7,060

A NEW REMEDY

For the sick has been discovered in the Puget sound country, made exclusively from roots and barks, and containing no alcohol. Possessing all the virtues of quinine and mercury, with none of their evil qualities, it acts with direct certainty on the liver and blood. This medicine, Moore's Revalid Remedy, is named after the discoverer, Luther L. Moore. Though but eight months on the market, the factory in Seattle is pushed to supply the demand, as every bottle sold advertises its virtues. Experience proves the medicine a positive cure for stomach and bowel disorders and a great blood purifier.

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Piano Sale.

AND

Organ Sale

Third GRAND SALE TO-MORROW.

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We will Display To-morrow part of an immense purchase of White Goods, on our Center Tables and in Window, and offer for sale

To-morrow Only at Price Quoted.

FINE QUALITIES

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In addition we will offer all the Finest Lines of our Splendid White Goods Stock, unsurpassed on this coast, all at CUT PRICES, for

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Come early for best selections.
The prices quoted are less than cost of production.

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AGRO-DOLCE.

One kiss from all others prevents me,
And seas all my pulses satisfy.
And burns to my lips and torments me—
'Tis the kiss that I fain would give her.

One kiss for all others repulses me,
Although it is never to be,
And sweetens my dreams and invites me;
'Tis the kiss that she dare not give me.

Ah, could it be mine, it were sweeter
Than honey bees garner in dream,
Though the pulse on my lips were fleeter
Than a swallow's dip to the stream.

And yet, though denied, it can never
In the prose of life vanish away;
O'er my lips it must hover forever,
The sunshine and shade of my day.

—James Russell Lowell.

THE DEAN'S SISTER,

A STORY OF MALTA.

By Paul Gardner.

(Copyrighted 1888 by S. S. McClure.)

The days on which the peninsular and Oriental steamships touch at Malta are days of mortification to the ordinary guests at Durnsford's; for a few hours the white corner house with the green shutters is given up to babel. A crowd of people, fussily important because they are bound to the East or from the East, pour into the hotel, talking loudly in the passages—about Shepheard's or Colombo—and driving into carriages the timid residents, to whom yesterday Durnsford's was a home. They engross, these newcomers, the jalousied windows, they monopolize the shady balconies, and standing on these turn up their noses at Government house. As for the luncheon table they swoop down upon it like harpies and drive the waiters crazy. Beppo resigns himself to tears. Angelo, a man of a terser stuff, looks himself into the china closet and utters dainty oaths in *lingua Franca*.

All this occurs on an average once a week; and as often the hotel lions, with certain exceptions, become lions couchant and passant. On a certain Friday last February the storm raged about the house with quite phenomenal fury; and there were two exceptions and two only. They were the Dean of Dromore and his daughter. It was strange. No one took their places. No one opened the window behind them, or snatched away the dish while their hands hung fateful over the ripest mandarin, or did any of the things to them which drove common people—nay, even Lady Druitt and her niece—to beat an early retreat.

But then the dean was one of a thousand; a man of portly, handsome presence, tall, fresh-colored, clean-shaven. His manner smacked of Eton and command. Blue jackets and marines looked after him in the street, and the former spoke of him as "that there bloke." At the Union Club it was whispered that good judges had taken him for President Grevy, the Cardinal Legate (in mufti-this), and the Bishop of Gibraltar. It was certain that he had condescended to the governor, and set the admiral right on a point of tactics.

Even now, as he sat chatting with an old friend who had come in by the "Surat," he had an indulgent smile for the saturnalia that reigned about him. But he was otherwise unmoved by it.

"And so you are going to India for another spell of duty?" he was saying.

"Yes; it is better than being laid on the shelf," the colonel replied. "And you? You are taking life easily, I suppose? How long have you been here?" His eyes strayed as he spoke to some one sitting opposite him.

"How long?" the dean said, noting their direction with a covert smile. "A month, more or less. The place suits me. That is my daughter you are looking at, by the way."

"She is, is she? Then you have an uncommonly pretty daughter," the old soldier retorted bluntly. "Much trouble with the ladies, dean?"

The clergyman laughed softly. "No, no. Not much. Mary is a good girl—a very good girl."

"And that is your son talking to her?"

"My son?"—with surprise. "Oh, dear, no!"

"Ah!" replied the colonel slowly, and with a peculiar intonation, "not yet?"

The dean shook his head in gentle repudiation of the idea; but his eyes twinkled.

"Who is he?" asked the other.

"He is brigade-major here, a Major Macdonald—Andrew Macdonald."

"Ha! A son of Lord Macdonald of Glenmore, is he not? Eldest son?"

"Yes," the dean admitted grudgingly. "I believe he is the eldest." And his friend chose to put him on the shoulder, and to chuckle him somewhat rudely, why he could not help it. For this was no common colonel, but a man with half the alphabet before his name or after it, a man not lightly to be repulsed. Yet some seeing him, a mean and meagre little creature, pawing the dean, and knowing nothing of all these letters, went away sorrowfully, forced to think that even this lion had not escaped with his dew-claws uncut.

After lunch, the quartette went out to stroll on the barracks. As they passed along the Strada Reale, by the shops of the Borgo, many eyes followed Mary Young, and endorsed the gallant colonel's opinion. Her beauty possessed that sly brightness—not of the eyes alone, for that you may find under many an unsightly Maltese hood, which is the charm of a girl at once healthy and sensitive. Her clear complexion, perhaps her wavy brown hair, were her father's; but the soft lines of a mouth that seemed ever trembling on the verge of tears or laughter were her own. She wore a sailor's hat, and a tight-fitting, jaunty-tailed jacket, and she carried a stick.

As to Major Macdonald, though he twirled his mustache—it was reddish, and his face was freckled—and swaggered a little as he passed the club, made but a poor show. He had no longer a will of his own, and the men at the club window knew it. He had lost his heart and Mary knew it. He had nothing to say, and thought himself inexpressibly stupid. He made no resistance even when the dean presently shook him off, but went away to mope alone. But courage, major! Perhaps someone found the gallant veteran's wit and wisdom a poor substitute for your stupidity, and was scarcely sorry when the boat which bore him to his vessel was lost among the scores of so that were darting this way and that, like so many green and blue dragon-flies at play on the rippling surface.

The father and daughter stood awhile looking over the quarantine harbor and debating whether they should pay a certain call at Sliema, the suburb beyond it. They had just decided to do so, when Mary espied Davies, the dean's servant, hurrying towards them. "What is it?" asked the dean when the man had come up with them.

"Your sister has arrived, sir!" he replied breathlessly.

The dean looked down at him a moment, a faint expression of amusement on his face; and such was the kindly criticism of his attitude that the painter of his portrait could have wished for no better opportunity. "I am glad," he said at last, in measured accents. "I am glad that you are not given to gossiping, Davies."

The servant looked astonished, as he well might, and colored. But he answered, "Yes sir," and touched his hat.

"I say, Davies, I am glad that you are not given to gossiping"—repeated the dean blandly, "because if you were you would have learned, though you have not been with me long, that I have no sister. And consequently that it is impossible that there should be a sister of mine at—the hotel, I think you said."

"Well, sir, she—I mean there is a lady lunching in your room, sir. I was told to let you know that she had arrived," the man explained.

"Lunching in our room!" cried Mary, her curiosity aroused.

"Good gracious, papa, do come. It must be some one who knows us very well."

"If Davies's story be correct," replied the dean, with ominous meaning, "it must be some one who knows us very well. We will go and do the honors."

They started up their climb up the narrow Strada San Marco, while the servant, puzzled and chapfallen, toiled slowly up the steep pavement behind them. "Who can it be?" asked Mary softly.

"My dear," answered her father with a tinge of asperity, "how can I tell? And what does it matter? I do not think that we have many friends of whom we have reason to be ashamed."

Arriving at the house they found Angelo awaiting them on the stairs. His southern face was aglow with eagerness to please. "Your excellency's sister has descended here, sare," he cried, effusively rubbing his hands as he prepared to go before them to their sitting-room. "She was too late for the table d'hote, and the crowd—ah, my eyes! it was tremendous! She takes a chop and tomato sauce in your excellency's room."

A chop and tomato sauce! And in their room! The passage was dusky. The dean's face—perhaps it was better so—could not be seen. And he said nothing. But probably he thought a great deal. Probably he was not altogether unprepared for the sight which met his eyes when Angelo threw open the door. A tall, middle-aged lady, dressed in black, was sitting at the table facing them. Her long, black-cotton gloves lay by her plate. Her fan and sunshade were also on the white cloth. She looked up nervously, saw them, and rose. There was a smell of gravy in the room. For all this, we have said, the dean was prepared. But not for what followed—for the intruder's immediate advance with hands outstretched. "Fergus!" she exclaimed; and then, as he still stood motionless, she repeated piteously, "Fergus! Surely you will say that you are glad to see me!"

The dean's gaze roving over her took in her full florid cheeks, her beady black eyes, her soaring bonnet; and it must be confessed that he blanched. He fell back a step. "I think," he said, with stiff politeness, "that there is some mistake here, madam. My name is Fergus, it is true. But I do not think that I have had the pleasure of seeing you before."

"Of seeing me before?" she cried. "Why!" and she lifted her hands in astonishment, "you do not mean that after all these years you will not forgive and forget? That you will not let bygones be bigones, even now?"

"Years! bygones!" the dean repeated incredulously, puzzled and confounded, if his manner might be trusted. "I assure you most seriously that I do not understand you, my dear lady. To the best of my knowledge we have never met. Pray tell me for what you take me."

"For my brother, Fergus Young—for the dean of Dromore, of course," she replied so positively that Mary was startled. "And so that is my niece? Mary, dear girl, you will speak to me? But there, you never knew your Aunt Alice."

The dean's face grew suddenly purple. "The woman is mad," he gasped. "Stark, staring mad! She says she is my sister. I have no sister."

"You had one, and I am that one!"

"I had one, and she died years ago," he answered, not as speaking to her, but to the room.

"Died? To you, you mean," the woman replied with a grating laugh. "Come, get off your high horse, Fergus. That is all over twenty years ago. Do not disown me now."

"Disown you, woman!" the dean cried passionately—he was by nature a choleric man, and he could stand it no longer—it was too ridiculous, "I never owned you!"

She eyed him a moment with a queer smile, while Mary watched them both. Then with a kind of dignity the woman gathered up her gloves and fan. "Very well," she said placidly, making as if she would pass them without more words, and go out. "be it so, brother."

"You still say that I am your brother?"

"I do. You know you are," she replied calmly.

The dean choked, recovered himself, choked again, and finally sputtered out: "Then you are an impostor, madam! I say you are an impostor! And I shall expose you without mercy. It is my belief that you are trying to obtain credit in this hotel by the use of my name."

"Nonsense, Fergus," she rejoined in the tone of a maiden aunt reproving an unreasonable schoolboy. "You know that that is not so. I have money and can pay for everything. The waiter will bear me witness that I directed him to put my luncheon down to No. 9. That is my number. You will know where to find me should you change your mind, brother."

She disappeared. And there could be no doubt with whom lay the honors of the field. If ever a cleric longed to be a layman who might give his feelings uncanonical expression, it was the dean at that moment. "Well!" he exclaimed, dropping into a chair. "Well!" getting up again as if he had sat on a pin. "I never heard of such impudence! Never! I could scarcely have believed it if an angel had told me a woman could be so brazen."

"But, papa," said Mary, standing by him, perplexed and frightened, "do you think that she is mad?"

The dean shrugged his shoulders and spread out his hands.

"Or—or—there can't be two deans of Dromore?"

He shook his head vaguely, walking to and fro, as if he would be responsible for no statement after this. There might be two popes of Rome. He would not say.

"Aunt Alice," Mary said musingly. "Of course Aunt Alice died twenty years ago."

The dean stopped in his walk and glared at her.

"You—you had a difference with her, papa, had you not?"

The dean seemed like to choke again. "Let us understand one another," he said grimly. "Do you suspect me of denying my own flesh and blood, my girl?"

"Oh, no, no, papa," she declared.

"Then why ask that question? But I will answer it. My sister made a foolish marriage. I did have a quarrel with her. I was reconciled to her later. I was, I thank heaven, on good terms with her when she died. Now, are you satisfied? Perhaps I should add that I was at her funeral."

"Forgive me, papa," Mary said. "But now we know one thing. We know her to be some one acquainted with Aunt Alice at that time."

"Then what is her object?" cried the dean desperately. "After what has passed the people at the hotel will not give her credit—on my account at all events! What is her object?"

Mary shook her head sagely. "Perhaps we shall learn presently," she said. And she rang the bell and gave her father a cup of tea.

They dine somewhat early at Durnsford's, in order that they may go in comfort to the opera; for Valletta boasts an excellent house built by Barry, and highly enlivened by all manner of uniforms. When the dean and Mary entered the dining-room that evening, followed by "her major," Miss Druitt called him, the eyes of two of the four sought the lower end of the long table at which newcomers always took their seats; and it must be confessed that the dean's face grew brighter. The lady in black was not present. He took his seat and spread his napkin with a sense of large relief, and looked about him placidly. And then—and then in the twinkling of an eye all his comfort fled away. No doubt she had used his name to procure a seat "up higher."

Positively the dean quailed. There was that in her florid cheeks, in the ridiculous square of black velvet on her head, in her quivering ear-rings; above all, in the defiant glances of her eyes, which appalled him. She was talking loudly. He heard her drop such h. He shuddered at the thought that she had called herself his sister. His! He plunged his spoon into the soup and ate savagely.

"Ah! could you tell me," this neighbor presently said low in his ear—Macdonald was an excellent fellow, but he had a trick of humming and hawing—"who that—er—very singular woman is, seated opposite us?"

"No," replied the dean steadily, appearing to take little notice, while Mary blushed to the tips of her fingers, "I have no idea."

"Er"—with his eyeglass up—"such a very strange woman! Do you not think so, Miss Young. To be here, you know?"

Mary murmured something which the major could not catch, for the woman in question was speaking loudly. "Yes, it is a dreadful thing to be estranged from one's family!" she was saying. "I should know it if any one does."

"I did not know—er—that such people had a family," was the major's muttered commentary.

"But," the lady in black continued, "what I never would have believed is the unkindness I have received from my family abroad. My own brother——"

"Er—she is quite a character!" said the major. He turned to the dean, but found him inattentive. "Quite a character," he continued, "Er—Miss Young?"

"Oh, quite," said Mary faintly.

But the major was not a fool. His manner notwithstanding, and he detected something amiss in Mary's tone. Looking up quickly he found her coloring and confused, and saw something was amiss. He wondered amazedly what it was, but groped in vain, and gradually forgot the incident and its cause in murmuring matters more interesting to himself, if not to her.

But it chanced that after dinner he lingered behind the dean a moment. There were only Angelo and Beppo in the room when he rose.

"Who is the lady in black, who sat—er—there, and talked so loudly, Angelo?" he asked, moved only by lazy curiosity.

Angelo shrugged his shoulders and spread out his hands, while his curly hair sped down to his eyebrows and back again. "Well, sare," he answered, "she says—but there! Pouf!" And again his scalp made a forced march.

"Well, what does she say?"

"She says she is the sister of the English gentleman you dine with."

"What?" incredulously, emphatically.

"What?"

"She say so. He say no," with indifference.

"Impossible!" Major Macdonald cried.

"She say so. He say no," repeated Angelo, with a superb shrug.

The major paused a moment to take it in—to take in even the idea of it, and moved away in amaze. Of course the report was preposterous, absolutely so. He had the dean's word for it that it was not true. And yet—and yet the dean's stiffness and Mary's embarassment when their attentions had been called to this woman had not escaped him. He sent some excuse to the dean by one of the servants and hurried to his quarters. If the truth must be told, he felt very uncomfortable, being the man he was.

For he had one weak spot in his character, had Andy Macdonald. He feared one thing to excess, and that was scandal. That the breath of it should come near him or his! Pah, the thought sickened him. He was Scotch, proud, honest, not very dull. He had never himself done anything of which he was ashamed, nor to the best of his belief had his people. He was manly in his way. He loved Mary Young much, but he feared scandal more. Poor Mary!

However she knew nothing yet, whatever she may have thought of his sudden indisposition. Nor did she or her father even hint at possibilities until the next afternoon. Then, as they were driving to Gymkhana—the fortnightly garrison sports—in one of those pony chaises the hire of which seems so ridiculously low, the dean said: "I suppose Macdonald will be here to give us tea?"

"Oh yes, I think he said so." Mary replied hurridly. But her face fell. The drive, hitherto a triumph for her, had lost its savor or she her zest.

On reaching the course they went at once to the stand reserved for officers' friends, and she was quickly surrounded. But all the homage in the world was nothing to her now unless Andy Macdonald was of the party. And he had not come.

He appeared presently, but in company with the Druitts, and ill at ease. Even when he left them and came to her there was a stiffness in his manner which she had no difficulty in interpreting. Yesterday his passion had shown him shy and awkward, but to-day he was silent and morose—conscience-stricken man. And Mary knew, poor girl, that something of her mastery over him was gone.

But she hid her pain bravely. She sat with the Druitts at one of a dozen little tea tables that were set out before the stand, and made believe to be the gayest of the gay. Her train of subalterns never dwindled, the hum about her never died away, her laugh never quivered. She looked into the major's troubled eyes and gave no sign. The dean stood on the outskirts of the group, his tea-cup in one hand, his saucer in the other, his head delicately poised, and felt happy again in the full enjoyment of the sunshine and laughter and prettiness about him—felt himself.

He was even laying down the law to the colonel, when there broke in on their chat a third—a Maj. Ritterdon, one of Macdonald's brother officers and a steward of the sports. "Dean," he said warmly, after a word of greeting, "why did you not write for another ticket?"

"Another ticket," the dean repeated, "for what purpose? You were good enough to send me two."

"For your sister," replied Ritterdon in perfect innocence.

"For whom?" Unfortunately the dean spoke so loudly that a score of ears in his neighborhood were opened, and a half as many tongues grew silent. "For whom, Major Ritterdon?"

Of course Ritterdon saw that something was wrong. "Well, she—I did not learn her name," he stammered. "Only that she was your sister, my dear dean."

"And you have brought her in here?" the dean cried roundly. He had thought that in this sacred enclosure at least he would be safe. "Then let me tell you, sir, that she is an impostor! An impostor!" he repeated in wrath. "I have no sister living. I have never seen the woman before, Col. Watts."

"Oh, Fergus, laddie!" cried a shrill voice, and the dean turned as if he had been shot and found that terrible woman, black gloves and all, at a table behind him. "Oh, Fergus, laddie, don't be unnatural."

Purple went the dean's face. "Woman!" he thundered. But there. What he said more was lost—locked and swallowed up along with propriety, good manners, and everything else in the inextinguishable peal of laughter which went up to the Maltese heaven. "Oh, Fergus, laddie!" The woman's words, as applied to the portly dignitary, her tone of exasperated pathos, and the huge black-bordered handkerchief she waved, all fed the flame. Even Mars laughed. Only two stood within hearing and were grave. They were the dean himself, whose rage was boundless, and Maj. Macdonald.

Suddenly, as suddenly as it had arisen, the laughter died down, and was succeeded by an awful silence. It is well that society does not often forget itself; the return to sanity is so dreadful. What was any one to do? Apologize to the dean? Turn the woman out? Go on as if nothing had happened? No one knew; and Mary Young saved them the trouble of thinking long.

She rose. Something—perhaps some face on which her eyes had fallen—had driven the laughter from her lips, so that as she put her chair aside she looked as handsome as ever, but also a little stately. "I think," she said, holding out her hand to the colonel, before her father had regained his voice, "if you will excuse us, papa shall take me away, Col. Watts. We two will have our laugh out at home."

Half a dozen voices were raised at once in humble protest. But the one for which the girl was listening was not among them, though Andy Macdonald's heart was full of pride in her. He would have had his wife behave exactly as she had behaved, if the thing could have happened to his wife. But then there was that "if." Such things had never happened to the ladies Macdonald.

However, the general feeling was with Mary, though the Druitts, her dear friends, might sneer. Thanks to her courage, the dean's dignity had come through the ordeal almost unscathed.

The interloper, whom some of the "young ones" had begun to "draw," was left to herself, and presently withdrew.

By that time the dean and Mary were at home. She had kept her face turned from him during the drive, and they had not exchanged a word. But when they stood in their sitting-room they looked at one another.

"Papa," Mary said, her voice breaking and the tears rising to her eyes, "what is this? Whatever does it mean?"

"My dear," he answered with humility wonderful for him, "I know no more than you do."

"But—but you see what it is doing?" she said piteously.

He could only nod; and she went to her room and almost cried her eyes out. The dean took her words, and rightly, for an appeal. But he was as a bull in a net. He felt himself entangled and resented the flimsy web which foiled him, yet he did not see how to free himself. He might have had recourse to the law, but he did not know how it could help him. He might have explained matters to Andy Macdonald; but the major had not spoken, and the dean was proud. He might have fled before the enemy and left Malta; but if he did this he must give up all hope of the attainment between his daughter and Macdonald coming to a happy issue. And that he could not face, for already he feared that her cheeks were losing their roundness. He had taken to watching her stealthily. He saw that she was apt to be thoughtful when they were alone, however proudly she might have queened it in the Strada Reale a few minutes before. Or she was overgay—so gay that he was not deceived for a moment. Or she avoided his eyes; and at this his heart grew hot, and he longed to fall upon Andy Macdonald.

But this was impracticable. The man had not committed himself. And besides, to give him a black eye might not be the best way to rub out the dark stains that were gathering under Mary's.

Would anything do any good? That was the question. Gradually the dean came to think that one thing only would, if the cause of the mischief were even now removed. The woman in black was still in the hotel. Since the fracas at the Gymkhana the Youngs had taken their meals in their own room, but again and again, in the hall or on the stairs, the dean had seen her, and been made to shudder by her jeering laugh, or some wild word thrown after him. The poison she distilled made the place loathsome to him.

There was but one way then. He could not justify it to himself, and it was dangerous; but fate provided him with the opportunity, and he let himself be tempted.

It happened some days after the sports. He was strolling disconsolately among the rocks, *quantum mutatus ab illo*, and was near the Sliema battery, a tolerably solitary spot, when he met the woman alone. She was close to the water's edge, and he went to her and spoke without preface. "Madam," he said, looking sternly at her, while she first started and then smirked at him, "I am aware that you are only here to annoy me."

"No, no; to regain your affection, brother," she said in a mincing way that sorely tempted him to strike he.

"Well, you do annoy me," he answered dispassionately. "I do not know what your motive may be, but I presume it is connected with money. Well, money you shall have. I am prepared to give you a hundred pounds if you will take yourself off to-morrow."

The proposition was an abrupt one, and her face changed surprisingly. But he read in it none of the triumph for which he looked, only fear and suspicion. "It is a trap," the woman said, looking up at him with her beady eyes. "It is a trap!" But as she said this a second time her fingers began to clutch one another greedily.

"I do not wish to entrap you," rejoined the dean, "and I have no witnesses. However, those are my terms; if you refuse them I shall myself leave to-morrow. That is all."

"I am not extorting money," she said, asserting it sullenly after a long pause. "You will remember that. I have asked for nothing."

"I shall not prosecute you," he rejoined dryly, "if you keep out of my way in future."

"I will promise to do that," she answered briskly, "and glad. There! I will take it," she continued after a momentary hesitation, closing her lips tightly, as if she knew of some risk and were prepared to run it. "When will you pay me?"

The dean paused to think. "To-morrow at noon," he answered, "and here. But only after I have seen your luggage in the hall, and learn that you have given up your room."

"Right," she said shortly, and nodded and went away at once.

"Right? I hope it is not all wrong," he groaned, as he went his way to the Sliema landing-place by another road, and even then, seeing her on the steam ferry, had to take a rowing-boat to cross the quarantine harbor or go in her company.

Still he tried to assume the old *aplomb* now, assuring himself that his troubles were over. But he could not quite compass it. He was not broken to subterfuges and intrigues. Essentially an honest man, he failed to combine them with his natural dignity. When he stole away next day—half an hour late—to the rendezvous, he had the air of a whipped dean.

He came upon his accomplice before he reached the shore, at the corner of some gardens close to the battery. The woman was returning in anger, thinking he had deceived her, but her face cleared on seeing him. "Well," she said roughly, "have you got it?" She had dropped all pretense now of being a lady.

He glanced around to see if they were alone. How he hated the whole thing! And then he handed the packet to her. She counted the notes slowly, he eyeing her the while with aversion. "Yes, they are right," she said, going a pace or two from him while she put up the packet, and then turning again. "You will see no more of me. I should have left you in peace to-day, whether or no, old gentleman."

This was not pleasant hearing, but the dean did not answer, for one reason because a man had appeared in the road behind her, and within earshot. If she had looked up as she stepped away before turning to utter that last bit of ill-nature she would have seen the man. But she had not looked up, and now she walked straight into his arms and recoiled with a faint shriek.

The newcomer took her by the shoulder and gave her a slight shake.

"Yes," he remarked coolly. "I have got to hear about this] my girl—all about it. What has this gentleman been giving you? And why do I find you living at the hotel like a lady while I have been away?"

She began to cry, answering nothing, and the stranger's face grew red. "Perhaps you will explain?" he said, turning with a kind of ferocity to the dean. "Now, sir!" He was sturdy and middle-aged, wearing a semi-uniform, and apparently was not a gentleman. He was out of temper now, and altogether an ugly customer to tackle. Anyone could see that.

Nevertheless the dean answered quietly. "It is her business," but he breathed hard.

"Her business? She is my wife!" was the startling reply.

"Your wife, is she?" the dean exclaimed briskly. "Then perhaps you will tell me who you are? And how your wife comes to be passing herself off as my sister?" This was a relief—the discovery of a man in the matter—at first.

"My name is Snell," the other answered curtly. I am a non-commissioned officer in the stores department. And now that you know who I am, I will trouble you to tell me what you were giving my wife."

"Some money—a hundred pounds," the dean answered frankly; wondering in his innocence whether he were going to get it back.

"A hundred pounds!" the stranger stammered. "A hundred pounds!" And then the dean's eyes were opened, and his face grew hot.

"Stay, stay!" he cried pitiably, for the other was clenching his fists with an unmistakable purpose, "you misapprehend me altogether. Indeed you do, my good man. I am the dean of Dromore. My name is Young. Your wife, with what motive I am quite unable to explain, has been troubling me by passing herself off as my sister."

"As your sister?" incredulously.

"Certainly," the poor dean affirmed. "And to rid myself of the annoyance, I perhaps foolishly gave her £100, as you saw."

"To do what?"

"To go away."

"To go away. And you dare to tell me this, you reprobate," the soldier cried furiously. "Do you think that story will wash—that—that pack of lies? You a dean; and tell me to my face that you offered my wife £100 to go away? Shame on you, old man! Shame I say."

Ah, if any of the subalterns in the—th, whom his manners had oppressed, could have seen the dean then. "Oh, dear, dear! this is very terrible!" he murmured tremulously, looking about for help. "I assure you, my good man, you are quite wrong."

"Wrong? I will soon show you who is wrong?" cried the sergeant vengefully and—"

But the catastrophe was averted. "Er!" ejaculated some one, who had just turned the corner of the garden wall, "er—what is the matter, dean? What is all this?"

The speaker was Maj. Andrew Macdonald. The sergeant pulled himself up and saluted—a salute once more.

The major had come upon the scene in the nick of time—only just in the nick of time—and yet the dean would not thank him—could for the moment do no more than smile feebly upon him and wave his hand in deprecation, while the sergeant stiffly related his wrongs, or the wrongs he fancied.

"But," said the major, after listening a moment in silence, "do I understand, dean, that you really gave the woman a hundred pounds?"

"Yes," the dean admitted, "she will tell you why the woman is gone!" in surprise.

"Oh, oh, she has gone!" the soldier retorted bitterly, his wrath, which the presence of the officer had partially suppressed, flaming up again. "She has taken her money and her instructions, old gentleman, and gone! Deuce a doubt about it! And where are you going to meet her? That is what I would like to know."

"Be silent, Snell," said the major. But when he had said that he did not see his way any further. He stood looking at Mary's father gloomily, assured of his guilt. To give a hundred pounds to a pure impostor seemed to his Scotch mind an incredible piece of folly—a thing which no man in the dean's position and of his years would do. "Why, you might have gone away yourself," he murmured, following out his train of thought and perhaps calculating the expense of a removal to Algiers or Cairo.

"I wish to heaven I had!" the dean ejaculated earnestly.

But he could scarcely tell the young man why he had adopted that course. He could not explain; to him, his hopes about Mary—hopes now dashed to the ground and shattered beyond repair. Poor Mary! For the only doubt left in Macdonald's mind turned on the nature of the tie between the dean and this woman. Were the soldier's suspicions correct? Or was the vulgar Mrs. Snell really the dean's sister—a sister shamefully disowned and ill-treated? Was this dull non-commissioned officer the dean's brother-in-law? Macdonald shuddered at this, thinking of the escape he had had, and roused himself from a darkling scrutiny of the offender to say, brusquely, "Now, Snell, you had better come with me for the present. Good-day."

The last words he flung at the clergyman as he turned, and nothing more. But they did the dean good. The sense of his folly had up to that time paralyzed him. Now, aware that his position was really serious and that something more than folly might be imputed, he felt all the righteous indignation which a false charge confers on its victim. For a few minutes anger kept him from feeling miserable or from thinking of Mary. But as he neared the hotel the sense of personal failure crushed him. A week ago he had been free from care. Then this thing had arisen—in its origin an absurd trifle; now so magnified by his imprudence, that the rest of his life might be spoiled by its shadow.

He loitered here and there to take breath as he climbed the steep staircase of a street, and looked up from time to time at the narrow wedge of deep blue sky which roofed it. But he saw nothing. All the beauty Malta had held for him yesterday, all the pleasure its peeps of sea suddenly disclosed when least expected, its quaint houses, its airy walks on rampart and bastion had given him, existed no longer. He crept up to his room a shaken man, and, glad to learn that his daughter was out, sat at the table gazing on its cold polished surface with eyes wide and sightless.

The dean sat thus probably for half an hour—a week it seemed to him, looking back on it with loathing afterwards. And then a hasty knock at the door recalled him to himself. He looked up.

"Come in," he said hoarsely. "Well, what is it?" he continued, his face darkening as he saw whom his visitor was, and rose to confront him. "What is it, Maj. Macdonald?"

"Er—an apology. An abject and miserable apology," was the answer. The young man stood before him turning his hat in his hands, looking unhappy, and much ashamed of himself, and not a bit priggish now. "I have hurried here to offer it for myself and for others—who should have been here in person, for they are more in fault," he added with a touch of viciousness.

"Perhaps you had better explain," said the dean with hauteur. But hope was springing up fast within him.

"It was all a hoax, sir. Some of those young fools in the—th got it up." Andy replied impetuously. "They had a fancy that you rather—well, rather sat upon them, you know, and they wanted to take you do—er, to have a return match, you see, and they put Mrs. Snell up to playing her part, finding that she had known a bit about you years ago."

"And was the acquisition of my £100 part of the plot?" the dean asked wrathfully. But he knew in his heart that his anger was only a pretense.

"Oh, no! of course not. It shall be repaid at once. The woman took advantage of us all there. She is not too good a lot, I suspect, and has given Snell trouble before. But the fellows did not know that, or they would not have had anything to do with her. She had only been out here a few weeks, and being known to few suited their plans exactly."

"Umph!" the dean snorted. "And were you in this precious conspiracy, Maj. Macdonald?"

"Certainly not," Andy hastened to answer with humility. "They did not say anything to me—er—because—Miss Young is not at home, I suppose?" with a change of subject, sudden, but fairly intelligible.

"No," said the dean carelessly. "I think she has gone as far as the barracks. Well, I hope I shall hear no more of this foolish business."

"You may depend on that, sir," said the major, and then he took himself off with commendable tact.

Of course his legs, or his heart, took him to the barracks, that great, dismantled building on the highest point of Valletta, from which, as from a terrace, some of the noblest views in the south of Europe are to be enjoyed. There, gazing down on the life and color of the grand harbor, all the stir and bustle of which came up softened by distance—the distance of depth only—even as the same distance dwarfed the ship of war and the thousand tiny craft at her feet, he found Mary. She was standing in one of the embrasures, leaning on the iron railing, engaged in contrasting, it may be, this day and another. For when he spoke, she started, and did something to her eyes before she turned.

"Oh, Maj. Macdonald!" she exclaimed, with a suspicious quiver in her voice. "How you startled me!"

But there. Neither of them has ever confided to me exactly what passed between them. And though I guess—nay, know, for the eternal fitness of things cannot be pushed aside even to accommodate a Macdonald—that our friend, the major, had at first a very sorry time, and was for some miserable minutes spead-eagled, so to speak, in that lofty embrasure, a mark for his own scorn, yet all is well that ends well. Perhaps the less on did him good. Perhaps it did not. Perhaps it only relieved a young lady's feelings, and soothed her pride. At any rate it was given, and it was brought to an end. And this, at least, is beyond doubt, that three very happy people sat down to dinner that evening in a certain private room at Durnsford's. The dean, indeed, had good reason to be satisfied. He never heard again of his pseudo-sister, or his indiscretion. The joke had been carried too far even for its players. Mrs. Snell clung obstinately to her hundred pounds. Her husband declined to interfere. It was out of the question that the dean should suffer. So the youngsters of the—th had to put their hands in their pockets and find about twenty-five pounds apiece. And that was what their jest cost them.

COST OF OPERA IN PARIS.

Three Hundred Thousand Dollars Yearly for the Music Alone—The Comedy Francaise.

The following figures with respect to the production of grand opera in Paris are from a trustworthy source. The chief item of expense is naturally for singing. Two years ago the season's outlay for the salaries of forty singers was 825,000 francs, or nearly $175,000. Fifty dancers, who made up the ballet, cost 244,000 francs, or nearly $50,000. Ninety-eight musicians were paid 253,000 francs, and one hundred choristers 211,000 francs. It will be seen from these figures that, outside of the people necessary for conducting the business departments of the opera-house, nearly three hundred men and women were employed in the presentation of the season's operas, and that they received in the aggregate for their services over 1,500,000 francs, or $300,000. Besides these salaries the management has to pay, of course, for the mounting and staging of operas, for costumes, for advertising, and for all the business incidental to conducting the business of the enterprise.

The present manager is rather economical, and stages his operas as far as possible with scenery and costumes already in stock. He put on "Patrie" for something less than 150,000 francs. Under the old management 234,000 were expended for the staging of "Aida." The yearly receipts from opera are about 2,500,000 francs, the first half of the year showing a great deal better receipts than the last half. A profit is occasionally made on the first half, but the last half invariably shows a deficit, notwithstanding the yearly subsidy of 800,000 francs. One of the drains which the Paris manager has to stand, and which is unknown here, is the tax on his receipts for the benefit of the poor. This amounts to 300,000 francs a year. The last manager claims to have lost 400,000 francs in five years. The present manager just about manages to make both ends meet. In successful years the receipts from the general public for each operatic performance average over $3000 or $150,000 for the fifty performances. They have dropped, however, to $2500 a performance, and even less.

The receipts of the Comedie Francaise are just about the same as those of the opera-house—that is to say, 2,500,000 francs yearly, but it must be remembered that the theatrical season is very much longer than the operatic season. There are 60 players on the pay-roll of the Comedie Francaise—27 societaires and 33 pensionnaires. These 60 draw only 423,000 francs a year or $85,000. It may be interesting to some of our players to note that the highest salary paid is 12,000 francs, about $60 a week for a season of forty weeks. M. Got receives 6,000 francs in addition in acknowledgment of his forty-six years of service. It will be seen by these figures that the $150,000 annually which the New York Casino pays for salaries puts the salary list of the leading theaters of France away into the shade.

WOMEN IN THE SCHOOLS.

The Army of Schoolma'ams in New York and Brooklyn.

Five Thousand Public School Teachers who are Training the Young Idea of the Two Cities.

New York City has in round numbers 3100 women teaching in its public schools. Brooklyn has 1600 women teachers. Here is a colony of 4700 schoolma'ams training the young idea of the two cities. Add a second colony almost if not quite as large for teachers in private schools, kindergartens, seminaries and institutes of all sorts not connected with the public system, and for teachers in convents, orphanages, asylums, etc., and you have the makings of a thriving city which might be founded with the women engaged in this one calling.

Male teachers are so far as numbers go in an insignificant minority. New York has 222 and Brooklyn 66 men employed in the public schools. Ninety-three per cent of New York teachers and 96 per cent of those across the bridge are women.

This army of women teachers ranges from the raw recruit just enlisted to the veteran of fifty years continuous service. There are teachers of 18 and teachers of 70. The great majority of them are from 22 or 23 years old to 30.

Many as are the teachers who teach more are the teachers who wish to teach. The occupation is distressingly crowded. The pressure upon the private schools for places is enough to make one heartsick. In the public schools the number of women who are waiting for chances for substitutes or are on the lookout for vacancies in the regular ranks, or are held back from entering the preliminary examinations for positions only by the fate of those who have gone before them is always on the increase. The competition is less severe than it would be if the rapid growth of the cities did not call for a larger and larger number of teachers yearly, but there are eyes on every chair standing on every school dais and feet ready to jump for it, not when it becomes vacant, but when it is faintly rumored that there is a possibility that some time in the future it may become vacant. There are women who have worked for the scanty wages of the substitute a year, or, in some instances, two years, four years or more, hoping some day to gain a place on the permanent staff. The swarm of applicants for teachers' places testifies to the eagerness with which women pack the ranks of an occupation which demands of them hard work and gives them, in a majority of cases, poor pay.

"Eighty-five children since 9 o'clock this morning, and as for ventilation, the place might have been the Black Hole of Calcutta. It was the first day's work I've had this week. I've earned $1 20, and how on earth am I to pay my board bill? This headache will have to stop before I can hit upon an answer. Last week I made full wages, $8; this week I am not getting anything to do at all."

The speaker was a slight girl of 21 or 22, more than ordinarily well educated and dependent on herself for support. She was assigned as substitute to the girls' department of a New York grammar school, and attended every morning to learn if any teacher was off duty whose place she might fill, for the day. In case no regular teacher was ill or taking a holiday there were two or three other schools in the same school district to which she applied, and, then, failing a class, went home to wait for better luck next morning. Her wages were $1 20 a day. In Brooklyn for the same service she might have earned $1, $1 25, $1 50, according to the grade of the teacher whose place she took, and from whose pocket her wages came. She will feel like a millionaire when she receives her appointment as permanent teacher in a primary grade. She will be paid $408 for her first year's service, and with economy can almost feed and lodge herself comfortably and buy clothing not shabby enough to be laughed at when inspected by the keen eyes of the school children.

She will feel like a millionaire, and yet she cannot understand, nor can any one of the 3100, why the difference should be so wide between the pay of the women and that of the 222 men. If she should happen to have the good fortune to be appointed assistant to a grammar school principal, she may work alongside one or two male assistants whose day's routine is almost identical with her own, of whom no higher attainments are required, and on whom no heavier responsibilities rest, but who, in virtue of masculinity pure and simple, draw salaries of not less than $1000 where hers is $600. Seven hundred and twenty dollars is the lowest salary paid any man connected with the schools by the day's work, while the woman begins at $408. If she becomes lady principal of the girls' department of a grammar school she will earn $1700, while the male principal of the boys' department earns $2500. When fourteen years' service have given her the maximum pay for a lady principal, she will be in receipt of $1200 to his $3000. Their positions are practically the same. Her classes are examined with entire independence of his. She is appointed like him, by the school commissioners directly instead of by the ward trustees like the teachers of lower grades, but there is a vital dist

...FOLK.

...Servant Girl's

...Self-Support—A

...The Pi...

...How is a strap of ... house mis... girl's visit ... Tina, ... young Swedish ... high-cheek... cousins and ... their for... a maid of all work ... Why spent their ... sent home at one ... handwoven old ... left behind ... all things the ... which they ... Here, com... but bright homes ... themselves fresh for ... and fall, kept each ... bank held their ... in Sumner, and ... together by a ... in a strange ... Williams, disap... keep in Sunday ap... and Tina, and when ... told that she had ... any address. ... greatly concerned to ... They had ... to whom they ... fully de... ignorance of ... lost in letters to ... waited anxiously, almost ... Tina ... with mine on the ... cordial, but the ... lost. She ... and slipped ... herself ... the fears of the ... themselves with all ... still further ... letter from a fourth ... with whom they ... correspondence ... incidentally ... Wilhelmina ... Wilhelmina's new ... husband's pedigree ... which ... to make ... out of town. More ... looked up the ... lodging of ... tenement ... Connecticut letter had ... Wilhelmina was not ... and then a third, to ... cousin was fairly ... poured into sym... Revel with a lady, who did ... When followed, she ... for her brother, and ... Wilhelmina was not ... and then a third, to her cousin was fairly poured into sympathetic ears. Revel with a lady, who did ... When followed, she ... for her brother, and ... Wilhelmina was not ... and then a third, to her cousin was fairly poured into sympathetic ears.

The extreme belle is a picturesque object. These are the points by which you may know her on the street: Beginning at her feet, low shoes topped by buff or bronze over-gaiters for the promenade. Gown of green, vivid, vernal, untrimmed, falling in long, straight, draped folds. White jacket with choker collar and gold buttons, genuine in-gots, very probably, more openly and frankly displayed than is possible through the meshes of the gold-linked change purse. Gloves of June green with rows of white stitching on the backs and long points of white between the finger tips. Small square pocketbook of white leather, with rim and clasp of gold and monogram carried in, in the left hand. Slender walking stick of English fashion, with twisted head of gold and gold ferule, carried in the right hand. Broad hat, made up apparently of maple leaves or ivy sprays, wide enough to compensate for the lack of a parasol, whose place is usurped by the walking stick; intensely green with golden buttercups, or, possibly, a handful of small white daisies showing among the foliage. She is thatched like a cottage roof against storms, and she walks—well, her walk is a new development of the possibilities of locomotion. The swish, swash of the heavy swinging hastie no longer pulls her helplessly about in a duckling waddle from side to side. She steps out straight from the hip in what promises to be a free, graceful gait, but her ankle is a little weak from years of close-fitting high boots and hardly knows how to comport itself under the low tie. It yields a little as her weight comes down upon it, and you have the odd spectacle of a splendidly built, powerful creature starting out for exhilarating exercise and ending by a gingerly tread as if she walked on eggs. But she is a picturesque object, after all. E. P. H.

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY, June 23.

Merchandise received, or said to arrive by rail: Cat implements, car fan mills, car wheels and truck frames, car stoves; 206 cs. lemons, 100 bxs. herring, 13 cs. gum, 8 cs. cigarettes, 4 cs. cigars, 25 pkgs. 250 bxs. 99 bdls. tobacco, 157 cs. boots and shoes, 4 cs. clothing, 2 cs. underwear, 7 cs. hosiery, 20 bls. shooting, 150 bbls. earthenware, 216 bbls. chairs, 100 cds. paper pulp, 55 bxs. lanterns, 35 churns, 12 kegs 12 bxs. nails, 60 sheets iron.

New oats Pacific coast) has been placed on the San Francisco market at 5c. for 40 lb. bundles. 85c. for 100 lb. sacks and 90c. for tonsales.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past twenty-four hours include 10,225 ctls. wheat, 375 bbls. flour, 300 ctls. barley, 236 ctls. oats, 172 lbs. wool, 600 lbs. hides, 103 cs. eggs, 15 pkgs. butter.

FREIGHTS.—Rumor connects the Braemar with 32s. 6d. U. K. business. If the vessel has been closed the river is free of opun tonnage.

The ship Standard, 1493 tons, now at San Francisco, has been closed for wheat loading at Portland. Precious reports gave her burthens as loading at Tacoma.

WHEAT.—Foreign markets easier although the off-coast supply is greatly lessened. New York and Chicago ruled very quiet all day. San Francisco buyer year selling nearly 1c. lower. The local market really presents no new feature, and must be termed easy, for buyers have no material need and take hold slowly. Valley may be quoted $1 22½ for shipping and a little higher if handy to the mills. Walla Walla hangs at about $1 17½.

FLOUR.—The Zambesi should be here to-morrow for a large line for China. The whole market is showing very little of interest.

MILLSTUFF.—Stocks liberal and market easy, jobbing prices being fairly held.

OATS.—Even lower prices are looked for and this hurts trade, for buyers will operate only against consumptive requirements. Feed lots are obtained at 32@33c.

POTATOES—New stock in full supply at 90c@$1, old bringing prices last quoted.

POULTRY—Chickens in fair supply, the whole range being $2 50@5 50. Other poultry in limited request.

EGGS—The receipt is rather in excess of demands, but stocks are not heavy. An easier market next week is among the probabilities.

WOOL—Arrivals free and the accumulation is marked. Trade rules quiet and prices paid are usually reserved, 20@24c being the usual range. New York reports a steadier tone with increased buying, particularly of Texas grades.

BOSTON WOOL REPORT.

From Hallowell & Coburn's circular of June 15: No improvement is noticeable in the demand for domestic wool and transactions reported have been to a limited extent, although rather more demand from manufacturers has been felt. The supply of desirable wools is so small that dealers have not been prepared to meet the views of manufacturers, who will not pay within 2 or 3 cents of a fair market price for supplies of any magnitude. Hence the trade has been of the former dribbling character, and in this way about previous prices have been obtained. New wools are being received very slowly here and in small quantities only, some new Texas, California, Utah, Wyoming and Missouri wools having been received and small sales reported, but the receipts of all kinds are far below the corresponding period of previous years. Arrivals are also noticed of small lots of new unwashed Ohio, Michigan and New Hampshire fleeces. There has been some demand for fine Ohio fleeces and medium wools, but the prices offered are very low and beneath the views of sellers and lower than what new wool can be bought for in the interior, with freight and other costs added. In the woolen goods trade there has been a quiet feeling ever since the large distribution of flannels at auction.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, June 23.—The stock market to-day was more stagnant, and recorded fewer transactions than on any Saturday for many weeks. The market closed very dull and barely steady, at irregular changes from the opening prices.

Governments were dull and steady to firm.

MONEY, BONDS AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK, June 23.—Money was easy at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4@6. Sterling exchange, dull and steady; $4 87 for 60-day bills; $4 88½ for demand.

BONDS.

U. S. 4s (reg.)	127	U. S. 4½s (coupon)	107½
U. S. 4s (coupon)	128	Pacific 6s	119
U. S. 4½s (reg.)	107½		

STOCKS.

American Express	107	Central Pacific	28½
Canadian Pacific	56½	C. B. & Q.	113½
Canada Southern	49¾	Rio Grande	15⅞
Del. & Lackawanna	129½	N. Y. Central	105½
Erie	24⅝	Northern Pacific	28½
Erie preferred	49⅝	N. P. Preferred	51⅝
Louisville & Nashvl	54⅜	Northwestern	106⅜
Michigan Central	79¾	Navigation (ex div.)	01
Kansas & Texas	12	Transcontinental	28⅞
Oregon Imp.	56	Pacific Mail	33½
Reading	59⅜	Rock Island	106¼
St. Paul	93	Texas Pacific	21⅝
U. S. Express	71	Union Pacific	54⅞
Western Union	76¾	Wells-Fargo	136

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, June 23.—Closing prices: Atchison & Topeka first sevens 122½; do railroad 84½, Burlington & Quincy 113½, Mexican Central common 14½, do first mortgage bonds 66½, San Diego Land Co. 32.

THE MONEY MARKETS.

LONDON, June 23.—Silver bullion per ounce 42 1-16d. Bank rate of discount 2½ per cent.

NEW YORK, June 23.—Silver bullion per ounce, 92c. Bonds, 4's, $1 23; 4½'s, $1 07½. Sterling exchange, long, $4 87½; short, $4 88½.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 23.—Drafts, 22½c. Sterling exchange, sixty days, $4 86¾. Government, $4 86.

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS REPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 23.

Ophir	7 12	Exchequer	1 25
Mexican	8 85	Belcher	2 70
G. & C.	2 25	Union	3 75
Con Cala	10 00	N. B. Isle	3 35
Savage	4 60	Nev. Queen	1 20
Choller	3 50	Bodie	2 20
Potosi	2 40	Peer	70
C. Point	4 35	Peerless	2 25
Belcher	3 70	Crocker	1 05
Bullion	1 50		

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 23.—Receipts—Wheat, none; flour, 11,000 qr sks; barley, 4800 ctls; potatoes, 3000 sks.

Shipments—By Ida, lumber from the Sound to Melbourne; 28 Hazy Morse, coal from Nanaimo to San Francisco.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

AND STILL NO CHOICE.

Two Ballots Taken, with Sherman and Harrison Leading.

FRIDAY'S PROGRAMME REPEATED.

The Convention Takes a Recess and Upon Reassembling Adjourns Until Monday—A Blaine Stampede Averted.

CHICAGO, June 23.—The convention meets this morning with the usual rumors of combinations flying through the air as thick as mosquitoes.

Col. Robert G. Ingersoll does not appear in the hall, but his name is on many lips, and his interrupted speech of last night, which appears to have irreparably damaged the Gresham boom, although that candidate's friends refuse to admit this. They still claim that the convention must come to Him eventually, but as the time for meeting arrives the Gresham boom is almost lost sight of in the conflict of opinion as to the great fight pending. As between Harrison and Allison, Senator Cameron has prevailed upon Quay, who leads the Pennsylvania forces, to go into the Allison combination. If Quay cannot succeed with the Allison movement he may run in Harrison; but he is more likely to go into the combination of the Kid against Harrison. Friends of Harrison claim that the Blaine people are coming over to their man, and that he will succeed after a few ballots. In the face of all this many eyes are now turned toward McKinley, of Ohio, as an exceedingly promising dark horse. Most of the leaders are still absent, indicating that the combinations are not all fixed up yet.

As the minutes pass there begins to grow a strong impression that no result will be possible at this morning's session and that after several ballots the convention will take a recess. If this is done it is considered highly probable that no nomination can be made before Monday.

GRAY COMMENTS.

The Tribune says the anti-Harrison forces have combined to prevent his nomination this morning and after one ballot or two at the most the convention will adjourn to vote on some other candidate.

The Times says the ticket still looks like Blaine and Harrison or Blaine and Alger.

The Times says that Alger and Allison gained strength during the night.

THE CALIFORNIA PROGRAMME.

"What is the California delegation going to do to-day?" asked an associated press reporter of Col. Haymond, as his delegation entered the convention hall.

"We are going to vote for Blaine, and continue to vote for him until he is nominated."

De Young predicted that the convention would take only two or three ballots, and then adjourn till afternoon. "Then," said he, "the real battle will begin."

The Pennsylvania delegation had not arrived at the hall at 10:20, the delegation being in caucus, Quay trying to get them to stand by Sherman for two ballots more and then vote for adjournment.

WARNER'S CHINESE RECORD.

He Young Explains That Remarks Concerning Him Were Misrepresented.

CHICAGO, June 23.—At the conference of representatives of Sherman, Alger, Harrison and Allison, during the session which took place this morning between 12 and 4 o'clock Mr. H. De Young, representing the Blaine interests, made the statement that if Harrison was nominated it would be utterly impossible to elect him. He could not possibly carry the Pacific coast, nor would he be able to carry any of the larger states where the labor element predominated, because he voted against the Chinese bill and treaty in every phase of it, and he had committed the still greater mistake of voting to naturalize Chinamen and give them the right of suffrage, and that Allison was in exactly the same boat. The statement made by De Young aided great consternation. Col. Haymond, representing the Allison interests, replied to De Young's remarks about Allison's record. De Young said he had the records and would produce them at the next meeting of the conference. The effect of De Young's statement caused the representatives of the New York delegation to state that he did not think his delegation would support Harrison if these facts were brought before them and he asked De Young if he would appear before the New York delegation to-day and make the statement. Indiana supporters of Harrison this morning called on the California delegation and stated that they would not attempt to force the nomination of Harrison until after recess to-day or until this matter could be explained away.

TWO MORE BALLOTS.

After Which the Convention Takes a Recess Until Afternoon.

CHICAGO, June 23.—The convention was called to order at 10:06 A. M., but on until twenty minutes later did the proceedings begin, when, on motion of Chairman Clarkson, calling upon Senator Warner Miller of New York to preside,

Bishop Samuel Fallows of Chicago delivered the invocation.

The convention after prayer proceeded to the first ballot of the day and the fourth of the convention, which resulted as follows:

FOURTH BALLOT.

States and Territories.	Sherman.	Harrison.	Alger.	Gresham.	Allison.	Blaine.	McKinley.	Lincoln.
Alabama	8	1	10					
Arkansas			14					
California							16	
Colorado								
Connecticut			6	1	4	2	1	
Delaware			5	1				
Florida	2		4		1			
Georgia	19		2		1			1
Illinois			30					
Indiana							26	
Iowa							26	
Kansas			8		3	2	5	
Kentucky	12		6		2	2	1	
Louisiana			9		3	2	2	
Maine			2		2	3	1	
Maryland			8		6		2	
Massachusetts			7		8	3	2	2
Michigan							28	
Minnesota							9	
Mississippi	14						2	1
Missouri	14		8		12	11	1	
Nebraska			2				1	
Nevada							4	
New Hampshire			6		4	1	1	
New Jersey			2		3	2	3	4
New York			1	60	3		1	6
North Carolina		13	2	6	1			
Ohio		46						
Oregon					1		4	1
Pennsylvania		58		7				
Rhode Island							6	
South Carolina		8		10				
Tennessee		2		8	12	11	3	1
Texas								
Vermont							5	
Virginia		10		7		2		2
West Virginia		2		8				
Wisconsin				22			2	
Arizona						2		
Dakota		1		5		3	1	
District of Columbia							2	
Idaho							1	1
Montana							1	1
New Mexico			1		1			
Utah								
Washington				2		3		2
Wyoming		2						
Total		224	213	142	99	87	48	14

RECESS UNTIL AFTERNOON.

After the second ballot had been taken Governor Foster, of Ohio, moved that a recess be taken until 4 o'clock this afternoon. The motion was seconded by Duffield, of Virginia. In behalf of New Jersey, Senator Sewall demanded the roll call, which was immediately proceeded with. When Missouri was reached it was so evident that the motion would carry, that Senator Sewall, of New Jersey, withdrew his demand for a roll call and the convention took a recess until 4 o'clock.

While the delegates were leaving the hall, Chauncey M. Depew, in the presence of a number of people, predicted that at 4 o'clock Blaine would be nominated by acclamation and by general consent. The friends of every leading candidate except the supporters of Harrison, Depew said, had already given their consent.

The general impression, nevertheless, is that McKinley's chances as a dark horse are rapidly increasing, and the universal prediction is that it will be either Blaine or McKinley.

THE AFTERNOON SESSION.

A Motion to Adjourn Until Monday, Without Balloting, Prevails.

CHICAGO, June 23.—The unsuccessful balloting of this morning's session had the effect only of intensifying interest in the proceedings of the convention, when called to order after recess. The galleries filled early, and in the space reserved for delegates, the hum of conversation was incessant.

Hardly had the gavel of the chairman fallen upon that desk, when King, of Maryland, moved that the convention adjourn until 11 o'clock Monday morning.

The chair decided that a roll-call of the states should be called.

When it was apparent that the motion to adjourn had prevailed, a delegate from Alabama arose and inquired whether railroad tickets which expired would be extended.

In response, the chairman, whose voice is still weak, directed the secretary to state that tickets would be good till the convention adjourned sine die, and when the secretary, by inadvertence, spoke about passes, instead of tickets, the convention realized the ludicrousness of the slip and applauded and laughed vigorously. The chairman then announced the sale, as here appended, and the convention adjourned.

VOTE ON ADJOURNMENT.

	Yes.	No.		Yes.	No.
Alabama	14		New York		72
Arkansas	14		New Jersey	18	
California	16		North Carolina	12	10
Colorado	6		Ohio	38	8
Connecticut	6		Oregon		6
Delaware	2		Pennsylvania	55	5
Florida	6		Rhode Island	6	2
Georgia	22		South Carolina	16	
Illinois	37		Tennessee	17	4
Indiana		26	Texas	16	
Iowa	26		Vermont	8	
Kansas	18		Virginia	10	14
Ky (not voting)	4	16	West Virginia	1	9
Louisiana	16		Wisconsin	4	18
Maine	12		Arizona	2	
Maryland	14		Dakota		1
Massachusetts	14		District Columbia	2	
Michigan		28	Idaho		2
Minnesota		14	Montana	2	
Mississippi	14		New Mexico		2
Missouri	14		Utah	2	
Nebraska	10		Washington Ter	2	4
Nevada	4		Wyoming Ter		2
New Hampshire	7				

HAYMOND NOT SO BRASH.

If He Had Had His Way, There Would Have Been But One Ballot.

CHICAGO, June 23.—The Harrison men labored with Californians this morning to secure their support, but De Young and Haymond could not be budged from fealty to Blaine.

Col. Haymond, when seen afterwards, appeared somewhat disheartened at the outlook. He said: "I and my colleagues of California will stand by James G. Blaine to the last, but there are desperate combinations against him. There is one combine for Gresham, another for Harrison, and both are most anxious to down Blaine. There is only one other when these combinations are more desirous of beating, and that is John Sherman. There was one mistake about the Blaine business, and that was that he was not put in nomination. If our boys had known some of the politicians around here as well as I did, Blaine would have been nominated before a single ballot had been taken."

A BLAINE BANNER THROWN OUT.

CHICAGO, June 23.—The Californians are exceedingly angry over a thing that happened last evening. A republican at St. Louis sent the delegation a portrait of Blaine, with a magnificent floral frame. This was taken to the convention hall, covered up and stowed away in one of the galleries, ready to be brought out when Blaine should be nominated. Some time yesterday the sergeant-at-arms, or one of his deputies, discovered it, and pitched it incontinently into an adjoining alley, breaking it. When the Californians discovered it they were very indignant, and Col. Haymond took occasion to express his mind publicly in forcible language on the subject.

MORE SILLY TALK BY HAYMOND.

CHICAGO, June 23.—Creed Haymond, in addressing a crowd in front of the Leland hotel to-night, said the adjournment this afternoon was the result of a misunderstanding. A message went round the convention that New York desired adjournment. The New York delegation wanted the nomination of Blaine, and voted against adjournment.

Haymond made a speech at the Grand Pacific this afternoon, in which he said the sentiment for Blaine was so strong that no man dare to oppose it, for it was the will of the people, and on the first ballot on Monday Blaine will be nominated.

"Suppose he doesn't want it?" shouted some one.

"Some people don't want him to have it," continued Haymond. "They are trying to prevent his nomination, but it is useless. There is a decree from high heaven that he will be nominated. No, not nominated. The nomination is already made by the people, and will be ratified."

A STATEMENT BY M'KINLEY.

Just after the vote of Connecticut had been announced McKinley arose and said he could not, with justice to his personal integrity, permit his name to be used in connection with the presidency. He said, "I am here as one of the chosen representatives of my state; I am here by a resolution of the republican convention passed without one dissenting voice, commanding me to cast my vote for John Sherman, and from every worthy endeavor for his nomination. I accepted the trust because my heart and judgment are in accord with the letter, spirit and purpose of that resolution. It has pleased certain delegates to cast their votes for me. I am not insensible to the honor they would do me; but in the presence of the duty resting upon me, I cannot remain silent with honor. I cannot consistently with the credit of the state whose credentials I bear, and which has trusted me; I cannot with honorable fidelity to John Sherman, who has trusted me in his cause and with his confidence, I cannot consistently with my own views of my personal integrity consent or seem to consent to the use of my name to be used as a contest before this convention. I would not thank myself if I could find it in my heart to say or permit to be done that which could even leave ground for anyone to suspect that I wavered in my loyalty to John or my devotion to the chief of his choice and the chief of mine. I do request, I do demand, that no delegate who would not cast a reflection on me shall cast a ballot for me."

McKinley spoke earnestly and with emphasis. He was evidently sincere, and the convention at the conclusion of his little speech generously applauded him.

The ballot then proceeded without further incident until Illinois was reached, when a break of three votes from Gresham to Harrison created a sensation, and was received with mingled demonstrations of hissed and applause. When New York was reached the galleries hissed, after the vote of the state giving Harrison 39 votes.

THE FIFTH BALLOT.

When the secretary had announced the result of the fourth ballot, another roll-call was ordered. The fifth ballot stood as follows:

FIFTH BALLOT.

States and Territories.	Sherman.	Harrison.	Alger.	Allison.	Gresham.	Blaine.	McKinley.
Alabama	9	2	8				1
Arkansas			14				
California		1	2	3			16
Colorado			2	6	3		1
Connecticut		8		1	1	1	
Delaware	1	2	5				
Florida	20	2		1	1		
Georgia		3			41		
Illinois		29	1				
Indiana				26			
Iowa				26			
Kansas		8		7	3	4	1
Kentucky	7	8	8		2	1	
Louisiana	9		3	2	2		
Maine	1		2	3	1	2	
Maryland	6	6		4			
Massachusetts	4	10	4	3	1	2	1
Michigan			25				
Minnesota			7	8		2	1
Mississippi						2	1
Missouri	15		1			2	1
Nebraska	1	2	1	1	10	2	1
Nevada				6			
New Hampshire	8			4	2		
New Jersey		8					
New York	1	38	5	1		6	
North Carolina	11	2	9				
Ohio	46						
Oregon		1				4	1
Pennsylvania	53	7					
Rhode Island					8		
South Carolina	6	2	10				
Tennessee	7	2	10	1		4	
Texas	7	2	11	3		1	
Vermont		8					
Virginia	10	7	2	3		3	
West Virginia	2	8		2		2	8
Wisconsin		22					
Arizona				2			
Dakota	1	5		3	1		
District of Columbia							2
Idaho					1	1	
Montana					1	1	
New Mexico	1		1				
Utah						2	
Washington		1	2	3			
Wyoming	2						
Total	235	216	134	98	68	42	11

LEADERS IN COUNCIL.

A Protracted Effort to Agree Upon a Candidate.

BLAINE'S FOLLOWERS HOLD OUT.

Gresham's Name is Withdrawn, but His Friends Declare that He is Still in the Race—The Blaine Programme.

CHICAGO, June 22.—The conference committee that met at the Grand Pacific last night and remained in session till nearly 4 o'clock this morning, assembled immediately after adjournment this morning in parlor three of the Grand Pacific hotel. There was a large representation, comprising representatives of the Alger, Blaine, Allison, Sherman and Hawley forces. This meeting was principally called for the purpose of defeating the Harrison movement. To-day they really did not know the object of their meeting, as Harrison had been practically defeated by the adjournment yesterday.

However, after various speakers had addressed the meeting upon the impossibility of nominating any man but Blaine, they appointed a committee to take the situation into consideration, and to present to the conference committee a ticket which, if the members saw fit, they could report back to their delegations with the recommendation that they support it. A committee of ten was appointed, representing the different factions, consisting of Col. Davis and Senator Farwell on behalf of Gresham; M. H. de Young for the Blaine movement, Congressman Hubbard and Clarkson for Allison, Hon. Mr. Duffield for Alger, and Governor Foster and Hon. Benjamin Butterworth for Sherman.

The conference then adjourned until 2:30, and the committee immediately went into session, notifying Senators Hoar and Quay to be present. Senator Quay did not immediately put in an appearance.

GRESHAM'S NAME WITHDRAWN.

The first action taken was by Senator Farwell, who after complimenting Judge Gresham said that for the sake of harmony he would withdraw his name.

Gov. Foster then addressed the meeting in behalf of John Sherman as the ablest man that the committee could report in favor of.

At the conclusion of Gov. Foster's remarks Duffield addressed the committee in favor of Gen. Alger.

Clarkson was then called upon, and he very strongly urged the claims of Senator Allison.

M. H. de Young being called on, stated to the committee that he thought they were not there to listen to praises of different candidates, but to decide upon the man that was most available and who could carry the country for the party; that the better plan would be to examine into the merits and demerits of the different candidates. De Young stated to the committee the objections urged by the representatives from the Pacific coast to two-thirds of the candidates, setting forth their weaknesses, and concluded by saying there was no necessity of setting forth the claims and availability of Blaine, as everybody was too well acquainted with him to require that at this time.

At this moment Senator Quay came into the room. He stated to the committee that New York had decided to support Blaine, and he could not see how the nomination of Blaine could possibly be avoided. He felt that the majority of the convention would be in favor of it.

The chairman, Senator Farwell, stated that in any event it was the duty of the committee to recommend the name of some candidate for the conference to support as a body, and the name of Congressman McKinley of Ohio was proposed.

SHERMAN OUT OF THE FIGHT.

The committee was polled as to some of the candidates, and by a large majority decided that Sherman was out of the fight; that Blaine being a possibility with the convention, it was the duty of the committee to endeavor to select somebody outside of Blaine, and that he ought not to be considered by this committee.

The result of this was a protracted discussion. An attempt was made to catechise the representatives present as to their second choice.

Duffield, manager of the Alger forces, was asked whom his delegation would support, in the event Gen. Alger was out of the way, to which he replied, Blaine. The same question was put to De Young, who stated that his position was different from that of any other gentleman present, his delegation supporting a candidate who, in his opinion, would be nominated. Therefore it was ridiculous to ask him to name his second choice, especially in view of the fact that the candidates represented by the other members of the committee were already fully out of the race.

At this stage of the proceedings Senator Hoar addressed the meeting, and said Blaine was very dear to the people of Massachusetts, that they thought very highly of him, and that he could undoubtedly carry his state. He thought Congressman McKinley could also carry it, if he were placed at the head of the ticket.

The Ohio delegation—Governor Foster and General Butterworth—refused to consider Sherman out of the fight, for all the committee had so decided.

Repeated ballots were taken. On the first ballot in the committee no one candidate received over three votes. After repeated balloting McKinley received seven votes.

DE YOUNG QUESTIONED.

Chairman Farwell turned to Mr. de Young and asked him if he would recommend his delegation to support McKinley. He replied that he would not; that his delegation had declared for the man who now held the majority of the votes in the convention, and it would simply be ridiculous to ask them, when they had won their fight, to refuse at that moment to vote for him.

There was a great deal of discussion, and some that had favored McKinley now objected to reporting him to the convention.

Mr. Duffield said if they reported a man, it ought to be one strong enough to beat Blaine, which McKinley could not do.

Another delegate stated that McKinley had this morning placed himself in the same position as Blaine, when he got up on a chair in the convention and stated that he was not a candidate for the presidency.

After some more discussion it was finally decided to report two names to the conference, and the second name chosen was Allison. The committee then adjourned to report to the conference.

The convention, immediately on meeting this afternoon, adjourned until Monday morning, to give time for a thorough discussion of the situation, and it was agreed that each delegate in the conference be instructed to urge their delegation to vote for adjournment of the convention. It was so ordered.

THEIR FLAG IS STILL THERE.

Friends of Gresham and Sherman Declare that They are Still in the Field.

CHICAGO, June 23.—Among the many rumors of withdrawals this evening none obtained more ready credence than the one which announced the retirement of Judge Gresham from the contest. Senator Farwell, chairman of the Illinois delegation, was seen this evening and questioned concerning the rumor. He said:

"You say for me, and I think for the entire delegation, that Judge Gresham has not withdrawn, and that no such move is in contemplation. We shall enter the convention Monday morning as ready to vote for him as ever, and any reports to the contrary to this are false."

"Will there be any defection from the states outside of Illinois?"

"None that we have heard of. You can say that we have just begun to fight, and consequently are not quite ready to quit. I know of no contingency which would cause Illinois to desert its present candidate."

Senator Clark, who is a delegate at large, reiterated what had been said by Senator Farwell. At the same time he admitted that in case of a break Illinois would be nearly divided between Blaine and McKinley.

Congressman Butterworth was questioned concerning the rumor that Senator Sherman might be withdrawn. He said: "We have heard that so often that we don't feel like refuting it any longer. There is absolutely nothing of it." He said: "We will be on hand Monday, as we have been heretofore."

"Will McKinley be the second choice of the Ohio delegation?"

"The occasion for answering that question has not yet arisen. McKinley would rather be taken home dead than have it believed that he had betrayed the trust reposed in him by Senator Sherman. We don't propose to have the convention of 1880 repeated, if we can help it. McKinley is not a candidate so long as Sherman is in the field, and he has so expressed himself before the convention."

"Wouldn't Ohio prefer him to any other man?"

"McKinley has a host of friends among our delegation, who are for him provided Sherman is not a candidate."

"Could a condition arise that would cause Ohio to go for him as second choice?"

"Yes—the withdrawal of Sherman."

"Is it true that Gov. Foraker is ready to desert the Sherman banner for the cast of Blaine and that he will vote several members of the delegation for Blaine on Monday?"

"As I haven't seen Gov. Foraker, I could not say, but I am prepared to say there is nothing in it."

THE BLAINE PROGRAMME.

To Give Every Candidate Full Opportunity to Wear Himself Out.

CHICAGO, June 23.—From a gentleman high up in the counsels of the Blaine faction in the Chicago convention, the following points were learned this afternoon. General satisfaction is felt among those having Blaine's interests in hand, at the display of forbearance on the part of the California delegation in managing Blaine's interests on the floor of the convention. Through the efforts of the leaders in the party, and the able management of the Californians, they have so conducted the Blaine movement in the convention as to cause no disaffection or ill feeling on the part of any of the other candidates. Their tactics have been, so they claim, in keeping with the feelings of Blaine, as represented here by his friends. It was Blaine's desire that every candidate who has been working for months to secure the great prize of the presidential nomination should have a fair show on the floor of the convention, and not have to combat Blaine's great strength and popularity.

In deference to their wishes, the managers of the California delegation, when the convention first met, sought the other Blaine delegates and with great affect secured the acquiescence of the majority of them to vote for other candidates as long as any of them had any show. That this was done is evidenced by one of the most peculiar roll-calls ever known in a national convention. But five states cast solid ballots continuously, the others being split up, and one delegation, Dakota, gave each candidate in nomination one vote, and Fifteen two, thereby causing great amusement to those who knew the meaning of the move.

Blaine's managers now think the time has come for them to assert themselves. They claim to have given the other candidates every opportunity to secure the nomination. The convention has been balloting since yesterday, and they think it has been clearly demonstrated that neither Sherman, Gresham, Harrison, Allison nor Alger has the faintest chance, so at the next session of the convention it is confidently expected that the Blaine men will demand their candidate's nomination and show their full strength.

BLAINE'S MANAGERS CONFIDENT.

Review of the Situation as It Appeared at Midnight.

CHICAGO, June 23.—At midnight Blaine's managers are very confident that their candidate will be nominated on the second ballot taken on Monday. They say, however, that they are in no hurry about it, as they are sure that the result they desire will be brought about eventually.

The sub-committee, appointed by the conference of friends of the different candidates, held another meeting to-night, at which all the gentlemen named in the previous meeting were present, with the exception of Senator Hoar. The situation was fully discussed, but nothing of importance was done, beyond the appointment of a committee or two to confer with the New York delegation, and report to the committee to-morrow afternoon.

At a meeting of the New York delegation to-night, that state, by a vote of sixty-five to seven, decided to vote for Blaine on Monday. The Californians are highly elated over the outlook and the success of their campaign, and the nomination of Blaine, if accomplished, will be owing to their persistent efforts.

THE HARRISON CROWD.

CHICAGO, June 23.—The Harrison contingent held a meeting to-night, at which it was claimed by the managers of the Indiana candidate that several other delegates were on hand. The flattering vote received by Harrison to-day has made his friends very sanguine, and they propose to stick as long as they can.

The Allison vote, represented by his home state, were to hold a meeting, but their minds were afterwards changed.

Senator Spooner, chairman of the Wisconsin delegation, said to-night to an associated press reporter that Wisconsin was almost a unit for McKinley, and that he did not believe Blaine would receive any votes from his state. He believed, however, that Harrison would be supported for another ballot.

INGERSOLL'S SPEECH.

A Grand Oration, With a Fatal Concluding Sentence.

CHICAGO, June 23.—One of the principal topics of conversation to-day outside of the presidential candidates was Ingersoll's speech of last night. People generally denounced his reference to Gresham as one of the most injudicious utterances ever made by an orator.

"That kills Gresham," was the remark made by many spectators as soon as the tumult following Ingersoll's speech had subsided sufficiently for a single voice to be heard.

What Ingersoll said from his opening sentence, "I am a republican" up to the few last words, the fatal "puff" he gave his favorite candidate, was one of the grandest panegyrics upon the republican party pronounced in that masterly rhetoric and matchless diction of which he is capable. It electrified the audience and kept it spellbound. So completely had the orator his hearers under control that a single gesticulation, the uplifting of his hand, sufficed to bring a dead calm over the tumultous crowd. But at the mention of Gresham's name by the orator, the crowd broke away, and the mob reigned supreme.

That one sentence apart, Ingersoll's speech was grand. Those who heard him in 1876, when he nominated Blaine at Cincinnati, creating him, if not president, at least the "Plumed Knight," will agree that last night's oration eclipsed even that famous speech in the Queen City.

Apt in metaphor, striking in illustration, brilliant in language, and magnificent in diction, almost every sentence would have furnished the groundwork for untold campaign speeches, had it not been for the last fatal sentence.

A LETTER FROM INGALLS.

He Strongly Favors the Nomination of Some Dark Horse.

CHICAGO, June 23.—The *News* prints the following letter in fac simile, which it says was received by a member of the Kansas delegation.

VICE-PRESIDENT'S CHAMBER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 16.

Yours of the 13th inst. is at hand. It does not make much difference who is nominated. In my judgment the candidate will cut but a small figure in the fight. We can elect anybody, or we shall fail. The least conspicuous, and therefore the least complicated man, will be the best—somebody like Hayes in 1876. Among all the men named there is not one "leader"; no one whose personal or historical relations to the past would make a difference of 1000 votes in the canvass. Sherman, Allison, Harrison, etc., have records that would be awkward on the tariff, the currency, the Chinese question, etc. Depew's connection with railroads and corporations would be a heavy load, especially in the agricultural states. We might as well nominate Gould or Vanderbilt at once. My impression is that Alger or Gresham come nearer filling the bill than the others, with some fellow like Phelps of New Jersey, who could reach the conservative forces of the East, and get contributions from the manufacturers and Wall street. But you can judge much better than I what is best, after consulting with the delegates. I have the use of the wires during the convention, by the courtesy of the company, and you can therefore telegraph me fully at all times if anything of interest transpires. Yours truly,

JOHN J. INGALLS.

A School for Nurses.

NEW YORK, June 23.—D. O. Mills has provided for a school for trained nurses in connection with Bellevue hospital, which will be formally presented to the city next Thursday. The cost was $100,000.

BLAINE VS. THE FIELD.

Success of the Superior Generalship of Elkins.

A SLAUGHTER OF THE INNOCENTS.

Harrison Men Deeply Disgusted with the Juggle—Confident of Victory, the Blaine Men are Talking Out Boldly.

CHICAGO, June 23.—The fifth day closes with the situation showing Blaine against the field. There was a narrow escape from a Blaine stampede in the convention at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Depew, who was responsible for the Harrison combination, which yesterday gave such promise, to-day admitted the failure of that movement and declared himself for Blaine. Instead of getting the nomination this morning, Harrison was forced to the utmost of his strength, and was compelled to fall back, confessedly beaten. Harrison's friends are very indignant at the manner in which he has been treated, and claim that a mere pretense was made of giving him hearty support, and that from the first it was not intended by Elkins and his colleagues to permit the Hoosier's nomination. They are in an ugly mood to-night, and while confessing their favorite's defeat, have no plans for the future. Probably they will swallow their disappointment with as good grace as possible, and play for second place on the ticket.

BEATING THEM IN DETAIL.

Elkins's programme of beating the regular candidates, one after another, thus preparing the way for Blaine as a finality, which has previously been described in these dispatches, is being successfully carried out. Sherman fell by the wayside on Friday, and Harrison was beaten to-day. Senator John Sherman telegraphed the four Ohio delegates at large Friday greeting that they could exercise their judgment concerning future operations. To-day he telegraphed a more explicit release from all pledges to him.

Three men are talked of as being strong enough to beat the Elkins combination for Blaine. These are Gresham, Allison and McKinley. The last-named has made a fine impression on the convention, both as chairman of the platform committee, and for his fidelity to Sherman.

A conference of about forty friends of all the candidates was held in the parlors of the Grand Pacific to-day. A sub-committee composed of two delegates friendly to each of the candidates reported in favor of all the candidates but Allison and McKinley withdrawing from the contest and concentrating their forces first on Allison, and if he cannot win on McKinley. The California delegates were represented at the conference, and an effort was made to induce that delegation to take up McKinley. This California refused to do at present, taking the position that their candidate Blaine, had a clear majority of the delegates, and while this was the case it would be folly to consider anyone else. The whole committee refused to sanction the report of the sub-committee, and the matter was dropped until Monday.

Further conferences are to be held, and it is hoped to formulate some sort of programme before the convention shall assemble Monday morning.

The friends of Judge Gresham are making one last rally, and are forcibly presenting his claims as the strongest man on whom the opposition to Blaine can unite. They claim he is the second choice of a larger number of delegates than any other candidate, and that he is the most available candidate. Wisconsin and Minnesota, which to-day wavered from the Gresham lines, have promised to come back Monday morning. With Harrison beaten, it is claimed that nearly the whole of Indiana will swing over to Indiana's second choice, and if Allison and Sherman will join the movement Blaine may be beaten.

BOLD TALK BY ELKINS.

Elkins claims that a large majority of the convention are for Blaine, and says Blaine can be nominated the moment he gives the word. Other figures are not so favorable to Blaine as these, and ex-Senator Platt, a Blaine man, has a list of reliable Blaine delegates, prepared by his lieutenants, and after a personal canvass, and it contains the names of 423 persons, a bare majority of the delegates.

This afternoon's adjournment without a ballot was at first put down as an anti-Blaine victory, but the facts do not support this theory. There are good reasons for believing that Depew's abandonment of Harrison was arranged to be the signal for a Blaine stampede, but it is the policy of the Blaine forces to aid all efforts to secure delay. They say they are in no hurry to nominate Blaine, and want all the other candidates to have as good a chance and as much time as their friends may ask for. They take this position because it is their desire not only to nominate Blaine, but to nominate him in such a manner as will not have the appearance of riding over the other candidates.

ANGRY WITH THE JUGGLE.

There is no concealment of the bitter feeling prevailing to-night over the manner in which the convention is being juggled with by the friends of Blaine, who pretend to be giving the other candidates a fair chance, and at the same time take good care to defeat them, one after the other, as they rise to prominence in the balloting. So much feeling is being engendered by these tactics, which the friends of Harrison denounce as a confidence game, making dupes of earnest men, that a revolt against the Blaine programme is threatened. Many visitors, disgusted with the manipulation of the convention, which brings an adjournment without an attempt to transact business, are leaving the city, and if the feeling of antagonism among the delegates continues to grow, another man than Blaine may yet be nominated.

Elkins has openly boasted of his ability to beat any candidate the opposition may put up, and also boasts of having defeated Sherman and Harrison. Elkins says there is no doubt of Blaine's acceptance if nominated.

A vigorous effort will be made between this and Monday morning to combine the field against Blaine, but nothing will be decided until to-morrow night. The present outlook is that Allison or Gresham, or McKinley will take the lead.

The current prediction to-night is that Blaine will be nominated on Monday, possibly after a conference with representatives of defeated candidates, at which a letter or telegram from Blaine will be read.

THE OHIO DELEGATION.

A Great Deal of Interest Taken in Their Probable Attitude.

CHICAGO, June 23.—Notwithstanding efforts to the contrary on the part of that wing of the Ohio delegation led by Congressman Butterworth and ex-Gov. Foster, the principal topic of conversation to-night was the rumor that Sherman had withdrawn from the contest and instructed his friends to cast the vote of Ohio for McKinley. It was said on the best authority, that Murat Halstead had been in telegraphic communication with the Ohio candidate, that the latter had been asked to withdraw his name, and that he complied with the request, in a dispatch to the Ohio delegation and asked that McKinley be supported. The alleged recipient of this important telegram, and the gentleman named, deny the reception of any such withdrawal, and insist that Sherman is still in the field.

FORAKER INTERVIEWED.

Gov. Foraker was called on by a representative of the associated press, and submitted to an interview with the following result:

"I don't wish to be placed in an anomalous position before the people of Ohio or the country. But I am compelled to say, in view of the existing conditions, that Sherman is no longer a presidential possibility, so far as this convention is concerned. I have done my full duty to him in his candidacy. I have been as faithful, if not more so, and equally as conscientious, as many members of the delegation to further his and Ohio's interests; but as I say, he is practically out of the question, and my support ceases from now out. There is almost 90 per cent of my delegation who are for Blaine, and when the convention meets Monday I shall vote with these delegates for Blaine's nomination, I insist that it is the best of good politics that we take care of our state when it becomes apparent that our own candidate cannot be nominated. I am a free lance from now on, and shall take care of Ohio's interests now, as I have always done in the past. As to whether the remainder of the Ohio delegation will adhere to Sherman, I cannot say; but I do not believe they will. They may for the first ballot, but of course after that I am unable to speak."

"How about the candidacy of McKinley?"

"I don't believe McKinley is yet in business for himself. He is for Sherman."

"Will you support McKinley in case he becomes Ohio's candidate?"

"I shall have to see McKinley first, and before Ohio presents him as its candidate, I will be around with a suggestion, perhaps."

"You are absolutely positive that you will not support Sherman on Monday?"

"I can tell you that I have the hardest possible time to hold the Blaine element in the delegation back. They insisted on voting for Blaine during the last ballots taken, but I insisted that we do our duty by Sherman. We have done so, and now I shall go with them. I am also prepared to say that if a ballot had been taken to-day the vote would have been as I have indicated it will be on Monday."

EX-GOV. FOSTER.

A representative of the associated press called upon ex-Gov. Foster, and interviewed him concerning the status of the Ohio delegation in relation to the vote to be cast on Monday. Mr. Foster said: "We're just counting noses, and I think everything is all right. The delegation will continue to vote for Sherman. If there are any votes for Blaine they won't amount to anything—simply a matter of about eight votes. We have a few Blaine men among us, but under an agreement signed by the delegates there will be no change of candidates unless a majority of the delegation so decide. That's why I don't believe there will be any defection."

In the next room to the west McKinley was reclining on his bed, apparently completely worn out, while in a third room were Congressmen Butterworth and Markham and Gen. Ruun. This room has a direct wire in connection with Senator Sherman's residence in Washington, and here to-night a conference was held with well-guarded doors. It was understood that only general topics relating to the outlook were discussed.

It is claimed, on good authority, that on the first ballot there will be about twenty votes cast for Blaine, and the rest for Sherman, and that after this Sherman will be abandoned and the forty-six votes cast for McKinley.

THE AMERICAN DERBY.

Emperor of Norfolk Wins, After a Magnificent Race.

CHICAGO, June 23.—Fully 20,000 people went to Washington park this afternoon to see the American Derby run. There was great interest, notwithstanding it had been discounted ever since the list of probable starters was first given out, as the Emperor of Norfolk was regarded as a sure winner, unless the track was very muddy. He did not disappoint his backers. The field which started was the smallest that ever ran in this event. Odds on Baldwin's pair were almost prohibitive, one to five being offered. Pinkerton was offered five to one. Falcon, eight to one. The Lion ten to one. White twelve to one, and The Chevalier fifteen to one. Place betting was three to two against Pinkerton, three to one against Falcon, four to one against The Lion and White, and eight to one against The Chevalier. No odds were placed on The Emperor